Morning Oregonian.

—NO. 2[illegible]6. PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1877. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

AL NEWS.

[illegible] the Duel.

[illegible] 12.—The Sun's special on [illegible] McGennis, who claims [illegible] the movements of May- [illegible] time of the alleged duel, [illegible] shots were exchanged, that [illegible] to a little open valley [illegible] one of which a gentle- [illegible] on watch; that the party [illegible] about an hour, during [illegible] shots were fired. He [illegible] hundred yards [illegible] correspondent says it is my [illegible] that no duel took place. [illegible] whole affair was arranged [illegible] the ground, and the [illegible] way place was merely [illegible] the impression that [illegible] fight, when in reality the [illegible] This is the opinion of [illegible] this locality, who has [illegible] listened to the various [illegible] affair.

[illegible] Crandall.

[illegible] Jan. 12.—It was J. H. [illegible] of the British Centennial [illegible] sailed in the steamship [illegible] and Bennett.

[illegible] Calls the Truth."

[illegible] the New York Times [illegible] what it calls the truth [illegible] the details having [illegible] the very highest authori- [illegible] from beginning to [illegible] Fred Bennett said [illegible] the challenging party [illegible] so. The proposition [illegible] party received a scratch. [illegible] and reconcilia- [illegible] Bennett has married [illegible] Philadelphia is a [illegible] clubs in the city [illegible] the top of con- [illegible] no disguising it that [illegible] has lost caste very [illegible] New York and [illegible] until he is certain [illegible] him. If they [illegible] till the matter [illegible] expressed a desire to [illegible] having been there.

[illegible] by an Ice Gorge.

[illegible] In the breaking of an [illegible] the new steamer [illegible] and will prob- [illegible] insured for $17,000.

[illegible] Pierce, who is [illegible] connection with [illegible] and will most [illegible] event.

[illegible] Officers.

[illegible] elected John Jay [illegible] the following vice [illegible] Bryant, William E. [illegible] Wm. Orton, [illegible] Cooper, Luther R. [illegible] David Dows, Jos. [illegible]

[illegible] Loss of Life.

[illegible] The Times special [illegible] says: The sorrowful [illegible] to-day that ten [illegible] from this port [illegible] lost, and that the [illegible] perished.

[illegible] Death.

[illegible] Lucille Western died [illegible] Brooklyn, to-night, [illegible] the result of a cold [illegible] engagements at Phil-

[illegible] Police In.

[illegible] The roof of Grand [illegible] in from 42d to 45th [illegible] roof of the Grand [illegible] to-day by the [illegible] over the [illegible] discharge passengers. [illegible] A number of street [illegible] horses cut by glass.

[illegible] Jan. 12.—The old Metho- [illegible] of business houses [illegible] estimated at $40,- [illegible] explosion of a kerosene

[illegible] Suspended.

[illegible] The Mechanics' savings [illegible] in 1874, has suspended. [illegible] $140,96[illegible]

[illegible] Stocks.

[illegible] 11.—Silver bars, 131 [illegible] coin, premium; gold [illegible] dull; governments [illegible] dull and steady, ex- [illegible] active and strong at [illegible] Pacific, 23¾; Mari- [illegible] 85¼; N. Y. C., 101¾; [illegible] U. P., 69¼; bonds, [illegible]

[illegible] in the Mines.

[illegible] 12.—The fire in the [illegible] diminishing. The loss [illegible] than at first supposed.

[illegible] Squadron.

[illegible] Jan. 12.—The Russian squad- [illegible] The flagship has [illegible] Hampton roads with the [illegible] Admiral Boulajoff.

[illegible] Cashier.

[illegible] 12.—Alexander Barton, [illegible] National Bank, is [illegible] of from $20,000 to [illegible] bank is temporarily sus- [illegible] that he can explain the

[illegible] as Scouts.

[illegible] 12.—Gen. Crook, accompa- [illegible] leaves here to-mor- [illegible] where he will remain [illegible] has unbounded faith in the [illegible] of the plan of enlistment [illegible] as scouts. An instance of [illegible] is the fact that in the last [illegible] the Cheyennes, wherein the [illegible] had followed their cir- [illegible] several days, the Sioux started [illegible] and struck the village at [illegible] proving so complete that [illegible] without even a mocca- [illegible] with the thermometer several [illegible] and many must have per-

[illegible] Crazy Horse.

[illegible] commandant at Camp Robin- [illegible] by a number of Spotted [illegible] started with sufficient inti- [illegible] the hope that Crazy Horse

[illegible] from a Train.

[illegible] en route for the penitentiary [illegible] charge of the deputy sheriff, [illegible] train near Red Butte, whilst [illegible] were pursued by the sheriff [illegible] after a chase of twelve [illegible] weather was very severe and the [illegible] man were frostbitten. [illegible] is feared, perished.

[illegible] Reception by Mr. Blaine.

[illegible] Jan. 12.—The very last and [illegible] was given this evening by [illegible] Blaine to members of the legis- [illegible] government and private citizens, [illegible] men of both parties, [illegible] of the State. Between 600 [illegible]

[illegible] Wool Market.

[illegible] Jan. 12.—Wool is in good demand [illegible] are most sought for. Colorado, [illegible] unwashed, 17@18c; extra and [illegible] Texas, fine and medium, [illegible] California, fine and [illegible] coarse, 17@25c.

MEXICO.

The Revolution.

[illegible] dispatch says Revultos has [illegible] Matamoras to Cortinas, represent-

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[illegible] Winged Racer, so long the [illegible] the W. U. T. Co., but now belong- [illegible] of thrifty Whatcom county [illegible] been up to Tumwater with a [illegible] wheat. On her way back she [illegible] for lumber.

POLITICAL.

The Compromise Committees at Work.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Committees on counting the electoral vote held the first joint meeting this afternoon. The Senate committee presented a plan, and the House desired time. Another meeting to-morrow. Members bound to secrecy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The *Times'* Washington special says: The electors committees of the Senate and House had a long meeting this afternoon, being in session till 5:30 o'clock. Another meeting will be held to-morrow. The proposition agreed on by the Senate committee is under consideration. The bill, or formal draft of the proposition, has been very carefully kept secret, but the general and most important outlines are known. It provides that the Senate shall, on the day of the counting of the vote, meet with the House in the hall of the latter body, and the Vice President shall open all the certificates, and tellers appointed for the purpose shall, as usual, read the record and sum up the votes, but there are to be counted, in the first place, only returns to which no objection is made. Where there is one return only from a State, and that is objected to, the two Houses will determine whether it shall be counted, but the concurrence of both houses will be required to reject any vote; where two returns are made from one State, the dispute is to be referred to a commission or tribunal composed of nine members of the House and Senate and the four justices of the supreme court longest in service. The nine members of the House and Senate are to be selected by the appointment of five Senators and five Representatives and then dropping one of the ten by drawing lots. There might thus be on the commission five Senators and four members of the House, or five members and four Senators. The justices who would become members of the commission by the terms of the proposition would be Clifford, Swayne, Miller and Davis. This commission to be authorized to determine all questions in dispute, and their decision to be final. The disputed votes having been counted in the presence of the House in accordance with the decision of the commission, and the whole number of electoral votes having been summed up by the tellers, the president of the Senate will announce the result in the usual form which will determine who is to be President of the United States.

Blue Jeans takes the Field.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The *Times'* Cincinnati special says that it is reported on good authority that Gov. Williams has declared his intention of putting the State militia of Indiana at once on an efficient war footing. Officers are to be appointed to traverse the State and enlist men and muster volunteers into legion. A force will be organized and armed, and put in condition to be called into active service at a moment's warning. The Governor has the power of appointing all the field officers above major and is himself commander in chief. The laws of the State provide that the legion can be called into active service whenever the Governor declares by proclamation that there is war, invasion, insurrection or public danger, or when any one of these are threatened or anticipated. This measure, carried out promptly, will put Gov. Williams in command of a formidable force. Whether it has any especial significance at the present juncture is a question about which there must be a difference of opinion.

Pennsylvania Militia to be Organized.

The *Times'* Harrisburg special has the following on the subject of the recent Republican caucus: The subjects discussed were the Presidential complications and the action of the national House of Representatives in attempting to violate the secrecy of telegraph messages. These subjects were fully and freely discussed. Persons here who profess to be able to read the signs of the times entertain gloomy forebodings for the immediate future. They think the country on the verge of another terrible war; that the condition of feeling in the city and Maryland is as bad, if not worse, than during the period which preceded the firing on Sumpter. Should the worst come, Pennsylvania will do her full duty.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The *Times'* Harrisburg special says the Republican caucus requested the Governor to place the State militia on a war footing in view of the difficulties in the South.

King Caucus.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 12.—The Democratic members of the Legislature held a caucus this evening and agreed no member should offer any resolution in either house that would cause political discussion, without first submitting the same to a caucus.

LOUISIANA.

No Change in the Situation.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.—There is no change in the situation since yesterday. Both parties are awaiting advices from Washington before taking any further action.

The Republican Senate is still without a quorum. Four senators who have been absent this morning asked for and were granted, an interview with Gov. Packard, the result of which is not known. The State house police are on the *qui vive*, armed with rifles, and the outlook there betokens some new movement. Gov. Packard received a number of telegrams from Washington last night, but declines giving their purport. He is evidently more hopeful than yesterday of recognition by the national authorities.

Packard Reducing His Strength.

The *Herald's* New Orleans special says that this morning a dead negro was carried out of the State house, and reported to have died with heart disease. It has transpired however that during the debauch of last night, about 1 o'clock, a melee occurred in which two metropolitans were shot and one named Ancin, died. It was with great difficulty that a stampede was prevented. The wounded man is still in the State house. Another fight, in which pistols were drawn, occurred to-day. The *Republican*, in summing up the situation, admits that if force is to decide the question of supremacy, the Republicans are powerless against their opponents who, it is said, are fully organized, equipped and trained in the use of arms.

Nichols' Legislature Growing.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.—Another member of the Republican House has just been sworn in as a member of the Democratic House. The Democratic legislature has taken another ballot for U. S. Senator without a choice.

Republican Legislature.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.—The Republican legislature had another ballot for U. S. Senator: Pinchback, 29; Antoine, 21; Beattie 12; Lewis, 10; remainder scattering. In the House, Delaney, of Rapides, stated in a speech he had been offered $10,000 to go with the Democrats. A resolution was introduced and read declaring vacant the seats of Barrett and Kennedy, who have gone over to the Democrats.

Bringing in the Absentees.

The Republican Senate to-day issued orders for the arrest of all absent members, and issued an order addressed to Gen. Badger, who returned the order this evening.

Close Quarters.

This afternoon, General Badger, of Gov. Packard's militia, with a body of men, visited the residence of Mr. Pinchback and demanded admission in the name of the Senate, in search of four Senators believed to be concealed there. Pinchback said he didn't recognize any such authority for invading his premises, and if he attempted to force an entrance, he would do so at his peril, and refusing to say whether the Senators were there or not. Gen. Badger left after intimating that he would return with a larger force. Pinchback, it is said, then invoked the aid of Nichols' police, who are on duty in the neighborhood. Everything quiet at the State house to-night.

The *Times'* New Orleans special says the Democrats are under expectation that Packard will make an effort to regain possession of the Supreme Court rooms. To prevent this the general commanding the white league has issued an order to his men, which says in case they are needed to defend the courts they will be summoned by signals on the fire alarm bells. Upon hearing the number 22 sounded, the white league are to assemble with all dispatch at Jackson square. Ringing of the number 33 will take the men to Lafayette square. The fire alarm telegraph and all police stations are in possession of Nichols' men

Military Interference.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The *Journal's* Washington special says: Senator West is advised that by direction of the President the military to-day interfered in Louisiana against Nichols, although there are no particulars as to what way the interference was made.

House Investigation.

O. H. Brewster, Republican candidate for senator in Ouachita, testified to the sub-House committee he had been offered money to vote for Tilden. He refused to give the name of the person who offered the money. The committee decided to report the refusal to the whole committee. Several witnesses testified against the character of Gov. Wells.

The Investigators go Home.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.—Representative New left this evening for Washington, and the following will leave to-morrow: Messrs. Beebe, Joyce, Blackburn, Hurlbut and Phelps, leaving Chairman Morrison, Jenks and Townsend, who will remain a few days longer.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Telegraphic Contempt Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—President Orton of the W. U. T. Co., will be brought before the House to-morrow. He is here, but his counsel is unprepared with an answer.

The Telegram Muddle Thickens.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company has control of the New Orleans telegrams. It is said Chester W. Chapin, member of Congress from Massachusetts, is a member of the executive committee. Should the House imprison the whole committee for contempt, they must therefore imprison one of their own members, which will be a curious proceeding. The House is trying to make Barnes do an impossibility.

They Don't Consult Tilden.

For some reason the Democratic managers do not now consult Tilden as formerly. Some state he is irritable on account of the vast amount of money he has squandered on an uncertainty.

Proposed Railway Sinking Fund.

The bill introduced by Senator Gordon today to provide for the creation of a sinking fund to liquidate the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Companies' indebtedness to the government, requires each of these companies to pay into the U. S. treasury $750,000 per annum for a period of 34 years, commencing immediately; interest at 6 per cent is to be allowed and compounded at the end of each year by which means a sinking fund at the expiration of 34 years will, it is stated, be sufficient to liquidate the outstanding indebtedness of the companies with simple interest added. The subsidy bonds will be due 12 years previous to that time.

River and Harbor Improvements.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The President's message to the House concerning the river and harbor expenditures closes with the report of the Secretary of War, which recalls the President's message on the subject last August, declaring no money should be spent on any works not purely national. This principle governed the action of the chief engineer, who asked the engineers in charge of various works what works could be postponed for the present. Their answers indicated that about nine and a half millions would be required. This was not a general saving, and consequently the secretary, under the order of the President, directed the chief engineer, who was well able to judge of the requirements, to make allotments from the appropriation aggregating not over two millions, taking care that no new works should be begun and none continued not purely national in character. Two millions proved too little, and the President, after a long interview, authorized the chief engineer to increase the amount to $2,270,000, to which sum there have been small additions since. The secretary defends the President's action, which is authorized in the bill itself, which was not mandatory, and he used his discretion to meet the conditions of the treasury.

Booth Congratulated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Booth's speech was listened to with unusual attention, and at the close he was warmly congratulated by Conkling, Dawes, Windom, Withers and a number of other prominent Senators, upon its force of argument and epigramatic elegance of diction. Its dignity of tone and terseness of expression were heightened in effect by impressive delivery, and the speech is considered on all hands the finest Booth has made in Washington, and one of the most finished oratorical efforts of the session. It is, however, the general impression that the House and Senate committees will agree on some plan for counting the electoral votes by Congress, and therefore that no arbitrament like that proposed by Booth will be necessary.

Confirmed.

The Senate confirmed S. L. Woodford, U. S. attorney for the Southern District of New York.

Police Scandal Investigation.

John A. McDevitt, of the police force, was examined to-night. He corroborated Major Richards concerning Murtagh's attempting to decoy Whitthorn into a house of bad repute, through the agency of some women. Witness testified he conversed with Richards and Murtagh about the manner of decoying Whitthorn, and Murtagh directed Richards to furnish all the money necessary for carrying out the plot.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

German Politics.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The *Times'* special from Berlin says several Democrats have carried some seats in Magdenburg, Dresden, Breslau, and other cities. This occurred in consequence of a split in the Liberal party, the Progressionists having refused to vote with the National Liberals, in consequence of concessions of the latter to the government during the debate on the judicial bill. The *Standard's* Berlin dispatch says, according to telegrams received, the Progressionists representation in the Reichstag is nearly decimated while the strength of the Nationalists, Liberals, conservatives, and Ultramontanes appears to be about equal to what it was in the last house.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The *Post's* Berlin special says twenty social Democrats have been elected to parliament. They have shown great strength in all the large towns, even where defeated.

Bismarck Sick.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—Bismarck is confined to his room unable to attend the Prussian Diet, which opened to-day.

Germany Protects her Commerce.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—The North German *Gazette* states that the German corvette *Vineta* has been ordered by telegraph to leave Yokohama and take up her station at Manila for protection of German commercial interests in Phillipine and Sooloo waters.

Steamer in Distress.

The steamer *State of Virginia*, which sailed from Glasgow Dec. 22d for New York, is reported off Crook Haven with main shaft broken.

Notable Death.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Francis Bulaz, founder of the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, is dead.

Spain in Her Normal Condition.

HENDAYE, Jan. 12.—Letters from Saragossa report several armed bands committing depredations in Upper Arragon and Catalonia, and troops in considerable numbers have been sent against them.

A note from Harrisburg announces the fact that there will be a grand masquerade ball at Smith, Brasfield & Co.'s hall, in that place, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 14, 1877.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

At 1 o'clock Booth called up the resolution submitted by him on Monday with regard to counting the electoral vote, and spoke in favor thereof. He said:

One of the difficulties of the present complication in regard to counting the electoral vote arises from the fact that the plan for the election of a President was devised to meet a condition of society essentially different from ours. The makers of our constitution designed in part to fetter and restrain the democratic spirit and tendency of the nation. It was deemed unwise to trust the people with the immediate choice of their chief executive. They were to choose certain eminent citizens who were to make the selection for them. One of the most distinguished authors of the constitution said that it was contrary to the spirit of that instrument for an elector to divulge his vote before his certificate was opened for count. The people were to be in ignorance as to who should be their President until officially declared, and that was the reason why upon the failure of a choice by the electoral vote, the House of Representatives was required to proceed to elect immediately. It was to prevent the exercise of the influence of foreign powers. On the contrary, in the choice now we should as much expect the choice of President to be controlled by the conjunction of the planets, or the influence of the stars on the phases of the moon, as by foreign nations. The custom, habits of thought, and natural tendency, are so far from the letter of the constitutional provisions that the ineligibility of a postmaster to the position of elector was as little considered in the last election as a text of the Koran or a chapter of the Talmud. The spirit is stronger than the letter; principle asserts itself; life finds its own channels; political growth its own. From the problem before us to day, and which engrosses the attention of the United States all is not to make a President, but to determine who has been made President under a form of law which absolute, in a method which will command the moral support of the American people. The emergency is a grave one. I don't think its dangers have been exaggerated. The rock is in the channel—if we drift we shall strike. To be clear in his great office the President of the United States must hold by an undoubted title. Possession will not sanctify it; arms cannot guard it; submission cannot sustain it. We may reason ourselves into regarding the presidency as a place, in the language of the Senator from Vermont, to sign appropriation bills and commissions for postmasters; but it still remains the glittering prize of ambition, important in power and patronage, in opportunity for good and evil, kingly in everything save in the crown and title. Lawfully attained and worthily filled, it is the highest political position on earth; but the magnitude of the office, as a personal possession, is dwarfed into insignificance, when compared to its importance to the people. Every four years the American people meet in committee of the whole on the state of the nation; their report is rendered in choice of a chief magistrate. In making that choice, every political question that touches the honor, progress and well being of the country is considered; policies, laws, institutions and characters assailed and defended, and parties reviewed. Nothing is too sacred to be questioned. Patriotism, passion and prejudice are appealed to until the whole public mind is agitated. In other republics, history shows that this kind of agitation has shaken the very foundation of social order; and to avert that danger they have established or submitted to dynasties, preferring the calm of despotism to the stormy sea of liberty. In existing republics, the choice of chief executive officers is a question of force, an occasion of revolution and cause of anarchy. In our own generation we have seen two great historical forces come in conflict around the election of our President and culminate in the bloodiest civil war of modern times. The difficulty we confront to-day, is one of the results of that war. It is a ground swell on the ocean, after the tempest, not less perilous to the ship than the storm itself. I know the people as a body want peace, so they did 16 years ago. Who shall say that the forces and antagonism may not be evoked by a contested election. Sir, we must provide in advance the method of settling that contest, or we shall be at the mercy of chance and accident. What chance and accident may bring, who shall predict? Certainly a scene of confusion and turbulence which would convert a solemn occasion into one of unseemly violence and degrade us in the eyes of the civilized world; certainly a loss of our self respect and of the confidence of the world in the practical ability of American statesmanship; certainly a weakening of the respect for the constituted authorities which is their moral support, and a growing distrust of that form of government which has so much at stake; the inauguration of a President to whom a large portion of his fellow-citizens would render no homage, respect or willing obedience, but continual reproach and sullen discontent, with an administration embarrassed, hampered and [illegible] at every step, incapable at home, insignificant abroad; possibly a divided government, with contending chiefs and factions, anarchy and war. Whoever leaves out of the calculation the emotions, prejudices and passions of human nature, omits the great factors from the problem of life. I have no words of condemnation strong enough for the man who, in this time of supreme difficulty, appeal to passion, foment disorder and threaten violence. Every consideration of patriotism and wisdom requires calm deliberation, prudence and forbearance. The responsibility of a solution is upon the American Congress. The patriotism, love of order, respect for law of the people, can find expression in memorial and petition, through public meeting and the public press; it can only find organized form and action here. Time is precious. Every hour brings us nearer the hour when agreement will be difficult or impossible, or action too late. We shall take no step forward by charges and counter charges of violence and fraud. It is too evident that our centennial has not brought the millenium. We shall reach no conclusion by arguing with each other disputed propositions of law or fact. We shall end as we began, in disagreement. Each will be strengthened in his conviction, until the pride of opinion forbids concession or retraction and makes arbitrament impossible. It is clear as daylight to the eye that no plan can be now or at any time agreed upon which will produce a fore-known result. You and I may have convictions on the law of the case, as strong as proofs of holy writ. Senators on the other side are as strongly entrenched in their opinion as we in ours. Neither can enforce his opinions save by the employment of force or that sudden acquiescence, in the presence of force and for the sake of peace, which is scarcely better than resistance. It is as morally certain and it will be certain in fact then that on the 14th of February the two houses of Congress will differ. As a legal result of that day's proceedings, it will be the old problem of an irresistible force and impenetrable object, but with the added awful interest of the fate of this government. But in the certainty of this disagreement, the eyes of the people have instinctively turned to that august tribunal, established to decide the highest questions of law which can arise in this government. Through that tribunal I believe a settlement can be devised which will commend itself to the sense of justice and propriety of all, and reconcile the losing party, whichever that may be.

In the resolution I have presented for the consideration of the Senate, I have endeavored so to order the proceedings that a record shall be made which will bring the legal questions involved before the justices of the supreme court for their arbitrament. There are three theories in respect to the power and jurisdiction in this matter—1st, that the President of the Senate has the absolute right conferred by the constitution, to determine the validity of the votes of each State; 2, that the votes of no State can be counted without the consent of both houses of Congress, 3, that the votes of no State can be rejected without the affirmative action of both houses. There is still another, that the House of Representatives has the sole power to determine its presidential count, which would be the most original discovery, if it were not the most unique invention in American politics. The second and third theories would still leave undetermined the votes of the States which have sent doubtful returns, and how the votes of a State are entitled to be counted that has selected ineligible electors. The resolution contemplates that all the questions shall appear on the record as fully as possible; and authorizes the tribunal appointed, if it is deemed essential to the final determination, to take cognizance of all facts of which Congress has official knowledge. It may be suggested that the justices of the Supreme Court would not exercise the power conferred. Sir, if, in this exigency, the Congress of the United States believes it to be necessary, they cannot refuse the honor. Patriotism and gratitude forbids. I do not desire to discuss the legal question involved in this controversy further than is necessary to a brief expression of opinion. The calcium light of reason and investigation has been thrown upon the clause of the constitution in relation to counting the electoral votes, to ascertain in whom the authority is vested to determine the validity of the votes, and nothing has been discovered, because nothing is there. When the authors of the Constitution used the word "count" they meant simply the act of enumeration. There was nothing judicial about it. It was rather clerical than ministerial. It was a question of addition which an intelligent page could have performed as well as Euclid or Sir Isaac Newton, as well as Mansfield or Marshall. The decision as to the validity of votes and counting them, are acts as distinct in fact and different in nature as the judgment of a court and the mechanical impression of the seal. In that view the resolution of the Senate of the first Congress, that the President of the Senate should count the votes has no significance on this question. When the Constitution was framed the States were organized governments, fully equipped and in successful operation, while the government created was an experiment. It was not anticipated that by any defect of the government or administration the question which we now confront would ever arise, and it was not provided for. Perhaps if it had been anticipated it could not have been provided for in express terms, without so exciting the jealousy of the states as to embarrass the adoption of the Constitution. In the early debates in Congress we find many arguments against the authority of Congress to reject the votes of a State, none I think against the authority of the President of the Senate, for the proposition that he could reject them, was never entertained or considered. Regarding this question in the light of precedent and experience, recalling the facts of history of the States in rebellion, their governments, the organized machinery of revolution, passing through all the phases of civil war and reconstruction, the proposition that the power to determine their relation to the general government is vested absolutely in the president of the Senate, in the absence of express words, seems to me incredible. Does any one suppose if such a proposition had been submitted to the convention that framed the constitution, it would have been seriously considered? In my judgment, this power is neither ministerial nor judicial, but political, and in the absence of express provision is vested in the Congress of the United States. The resolution I have offered accordingly provides that the decision of the Justices shall be adopted by Congress. Their decision could not be enforced by any sanction known to law, but as an appeal to honor and good faith, in the interest of peace and good government. Upon the other questions, I shall only express the opinion that the certificate of returns, when regular upon its face, makes a *prima facie* case, which it requires the affirmative action of both houses to overrule, and that when there are double returns the *prima facie* case is with that of the government, *de facto*. I hold these opinions with profound respect for those who differ, and I shall be glad to support any proposition which shall seem more earnest and feasible than that I have ventured to submit.

Mr. President, in the great problem of human existence, the important part has been assigned to the American people to solve the question of a continental Republic. That question was never more difficult than now. It demands wisdom and forbearance, which are above statecraft. Our wide country, with its varying conditions of life, could not fail to produce strongly distinct types of character. We have not the strong kinship of blood. We have the antagonism of races. We have 4,000,000 of inhabitants suddenly emancipated from generations of servitude, and enfranchised with the rights of citizenship, which no other people have ever attained except by generations of experience. The passions of the country are scarcely cooled from the white heat of civil war. These are conditions which in any other age and country would inevitably have resulted in separation or a despotic form of government; but liberty and union are the immediate jewels of our nation, dearer than life. The responsibilities of public station were never more solemn, and personal interest, Mr. President and Senators, on any public question is inconsiderable. Life owes us nothing. We have no account against fate. If the book were closed now, the balance would be against us. We have each, in all that makes life attractive, received more than we have given, more than we deserve. Behind us is a past sanctified by the dead who have died for our country and its [illegible]; before us is the illimitable possibility of national honor and usefulness; around us are forty millions people, bearing life's burthens, toiling, suffering, hoping, trusting. They ask peace. It is for us to give or refuse.

At the conclusion of Booth's remarks, consideration was resumed of the bill to perfect revision of the statutes of the United States.

Frelinghuysen presented with a speech a petition of Newark citizens asking that Congress in considering the electoral vote lay aside politics and perform the duty in a patriotic manner; referred to the special committee of seven on Presidential matters.

Gordon introduced a bill to create a sinking fund for the liquidation of government bonds advanced to the Western Pacific and Central Pacific Railroad Companies of California, and to the Union Pacific Railroad, under the act of July, 1862, and acts amendatory thereof and for the settlement of government claims with regard to said bonds.

The resolution by Thurman was agreed to, instructing the committee on revision of the laws to inquire into the propriety of publishing a new edition of the revised statutes with the laws passed since 1873, the articles of confederation and federal constitution.

Chaffee introduced a bill abolishing stoves from railroad passenger cars; referred.

[illegible] submitted a joint resolution amendatory of resolution of July, 187[illegible], authorizing the Secretary of War to issue arms to certain states and Territories so as to provide for [illegible] of 50 [illegible] cartridges for each arm issued; referred.

After executive session adjourned to Monday.

House.

After the call of committees for reports, the House went into committee of the whole, W[illegible], of Iowa, in the chair on the private calendar.

[illegible], from the judiciary committee, in case of the recusant witness Barnes, reported that the House had a right to compel the production of telegrams by the Telegraph Co.'s officers.

Barnes was brought before the House and declared he is not now manager of the New Orleans office, but that should he again be placed in charge of it, would willingly produce any telegrams demanded of him.

Knott offered a resolution declaring that the response of witness was not sufficient and remanding him to custody of the sergeant at arms until he shall have produced the telegrams or been discharged by order of the House.

Knott, from the House committee on electoral count reported, recommending the adoption of the following resolutions:

1st—That the Constitution of the United States does not confer on the President of the Senate power to examine and ascertain votes to be counted as electoral votes for President and Vice President.

2d—That the only power which the Constitution confers on the President of the Senate in regard to the electoral votes for President and Vice President, is to receive sealed lists transmitted to him by the several electors, to keep the same safe, and to open all certificates, or those purporting to be such, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives.

3d—The Constitution does confer on the Senate and House of Representatives power to examine and ascertain the votes to be counted as electoral votes.

4th—In the execution of that power in respect to counting electoral votes the House has an equal power with the Senate.

5th—That in the counting of electoral votes no vote can be counted against the judgment and determination of the House.

6th—That the committee have leave to sit again and report hereafter further matter for consideration of the House. The report, together with a minority report submitted by Burchard, of Illinois, was ordered printed.

Knott gave notice that he would call up the resolutions for action on Wednesday next.

Knott asked that two additional members be appointed on the committee to ascertain the rights and privileges of the House in counting the electoral votes.

The Speaker appointed Field and Lawrence members.

The Speaker presented the President's message detailing expenditures of the river and harbor appropriation last year.

Reagan criticised the President severely, after which the message was referred.

Consent was given to print the testimony of the South Carolina committee.

Adjourned till Monday.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A dispatch from Pesth to the *Daily News* asserts that five fresh army corps will be added to the Kisin[illegible] army, and several divisions have already arrived.

A Belgrade dispatch to the *Times* says it is said there that the Turks attacked Rakats, in Negotin district, on Tuesday; 280 men were killed and wounded in the action. They attacked Negotin, but were repulsed. The Turks have burned two villages in Morava valley. It is possible that Gen. Nikitine has gone to the scene of action. The *Times* correspondent adds: The Turks perhaps intend to violate Servian soil, seize the South bank of the Danube opposite Turnseverin, and fortify the crossing place on both sides of the Ibar, before the Russians and Roumanians can anticipate them. The Russian consul engaged a steamer to convey all remaining Russian troops down the Danube.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, on the conference question, expresses the belief that Germany's action is indicative of Bismarck's desire to see Russia at war and the Russian Empire [illegible] or destroyed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 12.—European plenipotentiaries, at a meeting held at the Russian embassy to-day, decided to make a last communication to the Ottoman delegates Monday, and demand a categorical reply. The conference will meet again Thursday to receive a reply. If the Turks persist in their refusal, all of the members of the conference will quit Constantinople Friday. It is said the Sultan has resolved, if no agreement is reached by February 28th, to recommence hostilities against Servia and Montenegro March 1st. It is stated the Porte at last Thursday's sitting of the conference, adduced reasons for its rejection of eight essential points of the European proposals, and absolutely refused to discuss the most important of the proposals, viz: the appointment of governors of the provinces, subject to the approval of the powers, and the creation of an international commission.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The *Daily News'* special from Constantinople says: In the event of a final refusal by the Porte, Gen. Ignatieff will again propose that

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The Hillsboro *Independent* says: "Mrs. [illegible] I. Tongue of this place went to her butter can this week to get some butter, and discovered that about [illegible]0 pounds, which she had made and stored therein, had disappeared. Taken in connection with the fact that butter is scarce in town now the person who stole the butter and left some 20 pounds in the can for the owners, is no hog."

DECISION IN THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT BY JUDGE DEADY.

U. S. District Court—District of Oregon.

MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1877.

George A. Webb, Assignee, v. Isaac and Solomon Sachs.

Action for money had and received to the use of the plaintiff.

(1) What an assignee must prove to recover under § 35 of the bankrupt act against a party who has received a preference.

(2) A trader is insolvent who is unable to pay all his debts in money as they become due in the ordinary course without reference to the value of his property.

(3) A confession of judgment followed by a seizure of the debtor's property upon execution, if made by an insolvent with a view to prefer the creditor is an unlawful preference.

(4) If an insolvent debtor does an act which operates as a preference, he is presumed to have intended such result until the contrary appears.

(5) A creditor has reasonable cause to believe his debtor insolvent when he has knowledge of such fact and circumstances as are calculated to put a prudent man upon enquiry.

(6) A fraud upon the bankrupt act is not necessarily what is popularly known as a fraudulent act, but any act by which its provisions are evaded or avoided.

(7) A disposition of property by an insolvent debtor not made in the usual and ordinary course of business is evidence of fraud until the contrary appears.

(8) If a creditor has reasonable cause to believe his debtor insolvent when he takes a preference from him it is immaterial what he thinks or knows about the debtor's intentions in giving such preference.

The plaintiff, as assignee of A. W. Sturgis, a resident of Jackson county, who was adjudged a bankrupt on the petition of certain of his creditors on May 5, 1876, brought an action against the defendants, merchants at Jacksonville under section 35 of the bankrupt act, to recover $2,348 75 received by them as a preference contrary to said act.

On the trial it appeared that on March 6, 1876 and for some years before, Sturgis kept a store on Applegate creek, where he sold goods to miners, and that he also [illegible] a farm, a mining ditch and some mining ground in the vicinity. In December 9, 187[illegible], Sturgis gave the defendants his promissory note for the sum of $1,[illegible] payable one day after date with interest at one per centum per month; and that this note was given for a debt that was due the defendants for several years before that time. That on March 6, 1876, said Sturgis confessed judgments in two actions then pending in the circuit court for Jackson county against him for the sum of $[illegible],773 [illegible], and also, afterwards [illegible] upon the same day confessed judgment in favor of the defendants for the sum of $2,[illegible] 35 upon the note aforesaid. That in a few days after this confession of judgment the defendants examined the stock and accounts of Sturgis, and on March 14 issued execution upon said judgment and seized the goods of Sturgis and sold them thereon for a sum [illegible] more than their debt and costs.

The evidence also tended to show that at the date of the confession of judgment to the defendants, Sturgis owed about $[illegible], and that his property was not worth at forced sale equal to that amount; that the defendants were aware that Sturgis had other creditors [illegible] and that the confession was made by him at the urgent solicitation of the defendants with a view to get security for their debt and after repeated demands for payment of the note.

The jury, after a short absence, found a verdict for the plaintiff for the sum claimed.

John W. Whalley and [illegible] W. [illegible] for the plaintiff.

[illegible] and Richard Williams for the defendants.

JUDGE DEADY instructed the jury upon the questions of law in the case as follows:

[illegible] Gentlemen of the Jury:

(1) To enable the plaintiff to recover in this action, he must prove to your satisfaction that on March 6, 1876, Sturgis was insolvent, and that being so insolvent, he confessed the judgment to the defendants with a view to prefer them over his other creditors; and that such defendants accepted such preference with reasonable cause to believe that Sturgis was then insolvent, and also knew that it was made in fraud of the bankrupt act.

(2) *The insolvency of Sturgis.* Upon the admitted facts of the case, it appearing that Sturgis was a trader, he was insolvent within the meaning of the act, as applicable to him, if he was then unable to pay all his debts in money as they became due in the ordinary course of business, even if it was [illegible] probable that he might have been able to have paid them all in full, if time had been given him [illegible].

(3) *The confession of judgment.* A confession of judgment in this State, by an insolvent debtor is an act which may result in giving a preference to the creditor obtaining or accepting such preference, because it authorizes such creditor to at once seize the property of the debtor, and thereby [illegible] in satisfaction of his debt, to the exclusion of the other creditors; and if such confession is actually followed by an execution and seizure of the debtor's property, it is an unlawful preference within the meaning of the act, if made with a view to prefer such creditor.

(4.) *Intention of debtor to prefer.* If an insolvent debtor, knowing his insolvency, does an act, as confessing a judgment, which operates as a preference to one of his creditors, the law presumes that he intended such act to have that effect, [illegible] and the jury are to act upon that presumption, unless the evidence satisfies you to the contrary. If a debtor with knowledge of his insolvency does an act which operates as a preference to one of his creditors, he is presumed to have so intended, as that is the necessary consequence of his act, and the addition of the fact that such debtor was really moved to the result preference for another or particular reason, such as to save costs or satisfy the solicitations of an importunate creditor, or preserve his good will, or keep up his business, does not affect such presumption; whatever the debtor's motive may be, if he was aware of his condition, he is presumed to intend the necessary and natural consequences of his acts. A trader is presumed to know whether he is insolvent or not, and the burden of proof is upon them who claim the contrary, to show it.

(5.) *The belief of the creditor.* An assignee cannot recover from a preferred creditor the property or its value obtained by means of such preference, unless such creditor accepted such preference with a reasonable cause to believe his debtor then insolvent. This is the principal question in the case for your determination. Reasonable cause to believe, is knowledge of such facts and circumstances in regard to the matter in question as would put a prudent man upon inquiry—in this case it is knowledge of such facts and circumstances as suggest substantial doubts as to the solvency of the debtor, or excite reasonable suspicions as to his ability to pay all his debts in money as they become due in the ordinary course of business. In considering this question you are to consider all the circumstances of the case and the conduct of the parties, and come to a conclusion as reasonable men, accordingly.

(6.) *The knowledge of the creditor.* Nor can the assignee recover in this action, even if the defendants took this preference with reason to believe the debtor insolvent, unless it also appears that they *knew* the confession of judgment was made in fraud of the bankrupt act. An act done in fraud of the bankrupt act is not necessarily what is known or considered as a *fraudulent* act, but only something contrary to such act, and the effect of which is to evade or avoid its provisions. Therefore a payment by an insolvent of one of his creditors in full, so far as such payment prevents an equal distribution of such insolvent's property among his creditors, is necessarily an evasion and avoidance of the act, and therefore a fraud upon it. If Sturgis, being insolvent, made this confession of judgment with a view to give the defendants a preference, the confession was necessarily a fraud upon the bankrupt act; and if the defendants accepted such preference with reasonable cause to believe Sturgis insolvent, the law presumes that they also accepted it with knowledge that it was made in fraud of the act, because such was the necessary legal effect or consequence of it. Every man is presumed to know the law, and therefore to know that a preference which he receives from his insolvent debtor contrary to the provisions of the bankrupt act, is made in fraud of it—that is, contrary to or in evasion of it.

(7) *Prima facie evidence of fraud.* It is claimed that this confession of judgment was a transaction not in the usual and ordinary course of Sturgis' business, and therefore that fact is evidence of fraud in the matter. The contrary of this has not been claimed by counsel for defendants. A confession of judgment which enables a creditor to seize the debtor's stock in trade and close out his business, seems incompatible with the idea that it was something done in the usual and ordinary course of such business. If, therefore, it shall appear to you that this act was not in the usual and ordinary course of the debtor's business, but without it, then the law declares that such fact is *prima facie* evidence of fraud—and of such fraud or illegality as vitiates this transaction and entitles the plaintiff to recover, unless the evidence satisfies you to the contrary.

(8) *Defendants' knowledge of Sturgis' intention.* It is claimed by counsel for defendants that [illegible] only appear that Sturgis made this confession with a view to give them a preference, but that the defendants were aware of such intention or purpose on the part of Sturgis, [illegible] is immaterial what the defendants thought or knew about Sturgis' intention, if they had reasonable cause to believe that Sturgis was insolvent and knew that this confession was made in fraud of the act [illegible] the plaintiff's case, and [illegible] made out by him before he can [illegible] as I have said, if Sturgis [illegible] his creditors in full [illegible] at the date of [illegible]

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—[illegible]

[illegible] of rain.

DIXON, Jan. 12.—[illegible]

SAN JOSE, Jan. 12.—[illegible] frost during the [illegible] to-day [illegible]

SALINAS, Jan. 12.—[illegible] have good crop [illegible]

LOS ANGELES [illegible]

MONTEREY, Jan. 12.—[illegible]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. [illegible] a gale from the [illegible] days. [illegible]

[illegible] Jan. 12.—[illegible] and cold; crop [illegible] ten days.

[illegible] Jan. 12.—[illegible] rain to-day, heavy [illegible] ing for rain; snow [illegible] night.

SANTA ROSA, Jan. [illegible] the season set in [illegible] east, and continued [illegible] is still blowing [illegible] damage reported. [illegible] the norther will be [illegible] and rain. No [illegible] crop from this wind.

NEW YORK, Jan. [illegible] ington correspondent [illegible] Jordan's [illegible] as his principal, [illegible] Oregon [illegible] figure in the [illegible] the check [illegible] affair is [illegible] Tilden is a director [illegible] Bank, and that the [illegible] dan on Tilden's [illegible] suspicions that the [illegible] customed to signing [illegible] should take such a [illegible] ing $8,000 to Oregon [illegible] ward, Kenneth [illegible] put the money in [illegible] of Salem, and [illegible] to draw on the [illegible] to Runyon, broker [illegible] check, take it to D[illegible] tell Dimon to [illegible] Bush, begging [illegible] record of the [illegible] what Hewitt and [illegible] matter of sending [illegible] for expenses of [illegible] bankers and [illegible] complicated ways [illegible]

A little girl of D. O. Quick in Washington county tipped over the table, one day [illegible] pot in falling [illegible] her person, burning [illegible] The little sufferer [illegible] tion.

The [illegible] Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 13, 1877.

THE ISSUES DEFINED.

Some days ago the Republican position was defined and the policy of the party foreshadowed in a speech delivered by Senator Wright, of Iowa. It is now become evident that the Republicans in Congress propose to adhere to the policy indicated, and insist that the counting of the votes, whether by the President of the Senate or by Congress, is a merely ministerial act, and that in no event can the inquiry as to the legality of a vote be extended beyond the face of the certificate. On this proposition, with a modification to suit the peculiarity of the Oregon case, the Republicans will plant themselves, thus intending to avoid a decision of the questions of fact raised by the investigations now in progress concerning the manner in which the election in Louisiana was conducted and its returns made up by the State returning board. Under this plan there is no serious difficulty to be met, except in the case of Oregon's vote, and in that case there is standing ground for the Republicans on the record, while the moral aspect of the matter will afford a strong popular support for their position. Whatever may be the law, the average mind, uninfluenced by the habits of thought which familiarity with legal reasoning imparts, will countenance none of the technicalities by which one of the three votes of Oregon is sought to be given to the candidate whom the people at their election expressly and emphatically repudiated. This gives the Republicans a stronger backing to insist [illegible] vote of the State being given [illegible] they could possibly have in the case of Florida and Louisiana, the latter especially. It is therefore the part of wisdom for the Republicans not to admit, for the sake of an easy disposition of the Oregon case, the existence of any constitutional power to receive evidence *dehors* the record, and thus open up the Louisiana election to investigation, when by confining themselves to the certificates the vote of the State for [illegible] is safe.

The Democratic position is now indicated with [illegible] and is the direct opposite of that taken by the Republicans. They will claim that the power to count the vote implies the power to inquire into the legality of the election and canvass by the several States, and that where there arises a dispute, the [illegible] may extend to all [illegible] the legality of the re[illegible] farther, and [illegible] the constitution vests in the House of Representatives the power, and devolves upon it the duty of electing [illegible] failure of the people [illegible] the House alone is to judge [illegible] which is [illegible] consequently the House alone has the right to determine what votes shall be counted. On [illegible] seems altogether [illegible] of the country will be [illegible] in a few days.

[illegible] the gravity of [illegible] reported preparations [illegible] and Indiana for [illegible] with arms, and the tone [illegible] the centres of [illegible] the country, brought it [illegible] any pen can [illegible] possible to paint [illegible] follow [illegible] the train of [illegible] should that be the fate in store for the country, in colors half so dark as the reality must prove. The ga[illegible] of battles show but a small part of [illegible] the carnage however great.

It is idle to deny that the country is in danger of such a conflict at this time, as it is criminal to pursue a course calculated to precipitate the calamity. Strong [illegible] party prejudices, [illegible] ambition of politicians, [illegible] greed of office seekers, con[illegible] the love of [illegible] all the better sentiments of [illegible] to prevent a peaceful solution [illegible] the situation. The demand of the hour is for a statesmanship that is above all party influences, a patriotism that is above all ambition, a [illegible] that is above all passion, [illegible] will not prove [illegible] emergency. Can the Congress of the United States, in whose hands the destiny of the country and the fate of republican institutions now rest, be depended on to bring these highest virtues to the settlement of the questions involved? We trust them. They must be trusted, for other power there is none that can save the country. But meanwhile there is a duty upon every citizen. The demand for a peaceful adjustment should go up from all the people. Those who are charged immediately with the task of saving the nation from calamities more direful than the ascendancy of either party could possibly bring upon it, should be [illegible] through all the channels by which popular sentiment find expression, that the triumph of any political party would not weigh a feather to the people in comparison with the preservation of peace and the safety of the Republic.

"We are entitled to the support of the Democracy. It is for the party we are laboring."

These are the editorial announcements with which the *Standard* begins the second volume of its weekly edition. We have not the slightest disposition to call in question the title of the *Standard* to the "support of the Democracy," or its right to "labor" solely "for the party." Perhaps that is the best it can do under the circumstances, though we should have supposed but for the *Standard's* declaration to the contrary, that it could succeed better, both as a business enterprise and an agency in the dissemination of correct and useful information, by laboring for the people at large and settling itself to their support. At least the OREGONIAN has found that policy very successful. We prefer the broad gauge.

There is now an opening for those who are spoiling for a fight, when they can gratify their belligerent passions without engulfing the country in blood. Let them hasten to Pennsylvania and Indiana. If they are Democratic braves, they will find work to be done under the banner of Gen. Blue Jeans Williams, who will take great pleasure in leading them to glory or the grave; and if they think the quartermaster's department promises better under the Republican standard, Gen. Hartranft will be glad to give them a job. As these two great captains have already resolved to chaw each other up, the whole crowd who thirst for blood might as well go in on that lay, and relieve the rest of the country at once from the danger of war and the misfortune of their presence.

Readers of the OREGONIAN have this morning, by telegraph, so much of the speech of Senator Booth delivered yesterday, as we could find room for. The remainder of it will appear Monday. The resolution he is discussing was introduced by him last Tuesday, and reads as follows:

That in the electoral count, Congressmen, when the Senate and House are in joint convention, may object to any certificate, whereupon the President pro tem of the Senate shall rule. An appeal may be then taken from such ruling, and each house separately may ballot as to whether the point shall be sustained. If they disagree, an appeal may be taken to the Supreme court, where the decision shall be final. The Supreme justices, in deciding, may receive in evidence the proceedings of any State officers and reports of Congressional committees.

At a late hour last night came the dispatch, which will be found in another column, announcing the prospect of an agreement on a plan for counting the electoral vote. The plan proposed seems to be as nearly fair as any yet proposed. If, as reported, it has been agreed upon in the Senate committee, both parties being represented therein it will probably be accepted by the House committee.

The idea of a new election is broached, and it may be worthy of inquiry whether this course would not be the easiest concession for both parties. It is apparent that one party or the other, or both, must yield somewhere. Each might consent to a new election without seeming to yield to the other. As for the masses of the people, they do not care so much who shall be elected as that somebody shall be clearly elected.

The four justices of the Supreme court, who will be members of the commission to settle the disputed electoral votes in case the compromise be adopted as proposed, are Clifford, Swayne, Miller and Davis. The first was appointed by President Buchanan in 1858, and the other three by President Lincoln in 1862.

Indications are that the Democratic programme is not to insist on counting Cronin's vote, but to claim that there was a failure to elect in the case of Watts and give the State only two votes in the count, thus making a tie and throwing the election into the House.

The *Standard* asks, with apparent alarm, "what is to prevent the two houses going behind the certificates of Stearns, Chamberlain and Kellogg?" There is nothing to prevent it, that we know, of, except the constitution of the United States.

The editor of the *Standard* says it has been his aim to make it such a paper as the Democratic cause demanded at the metropolis. If he has succeeded the Democratic party must have singular ideas on the subject of newspapers.

The Democracy know us.—*Standard.*

That is just wherein your danger lies. If they did *not* know you the boot would be on the other leg.

Some people have singular notions. The advertisement that the Washington *Chronicle* is for sale is headed "Important announcement."

The *Gazette* says: "Corvallis banks have resumed specie payments; although, from what we learn, the *deposits* in the banks (two of which are mints and one faro) far exceed the *drafts* on their funds."

BORN.

In this city, Jan. 12, to the wife of A. Gasner, a son.

MARRIED.

In Brownsville, Dec. 25, R. F. Starr and Miss Jessie Driver.

In Corvallis, Jan. 10, A. J. Young and Mrs. M. E. Funk.

Near Glencoe, Dec. 31, Isaac Cram and Miss Higrenbotsom.

DIED.

In this city, at the National Hotel, Jan. 12, "Uncle Shelton," an old Oregon pioneer, aged 67 years.

Funeral to-day at 2 o'clock P. M. from the Hotel.

In Washington county, Jan. 7, Mrs. C. H. Pa[illegible]ridge, aged 25 years, 11 months and 15 days.

On Cedar Creek, Washington county, Jan. 7, William H. Davidson, aged 71 years.

In Albany, Jan. 11, George Monteith, aged [illegible] yrs.

NEW TO-DAY.

Hosiery, All Wool and Cotton, and a new supply of Corsets, just received at 67 Third street, by JOHN WILSON.

TAKE NOTICE.

ON ACCOUNT OF MY LEAVING FOR SAN Francisco, I offer for sale my Overstrung, Steel back PIANO very cheap.
ja13d3t JACOB BLOOM, 113 Front st.

WORKINGMEN WANTED.

20 GOOD WORKINGMEN WANTED; WITH families preferred; can have constant employment for from six months to one year; must be good axmen. For particulars enquire of GEO. COGGAN, St. Charles Hotel, Portland. ja13d3t

DANCING SCHOOL!

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
EAST PORTLAND.

Classes every Wednesday Evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.
Competent Teachers and Good Music.
ja13d1m

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA, Jan. 12, 1877.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY WHITE MEN and FIFTEEN TWO HORSE TEAMS are wanted on the Puyallup Branch. White men will be paid $1.75 coin per day, and Teams and driver $4.50 coin per day. Horses will be worked mainly on carts.

Apply to J. L. HALLETT, Puyallup.

J. W. SPRAGUE,
Gen'l Sup't.
ja13d10

Just Received.

A full Stock of California and Oregon Can Fruits.

Also, California & English Pickles.

For sale by
HACHENEY & STEMME,
Dealers in First Class Groceries,
Corner Taylor and First sts.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon. In Bankruptcy. In the matter of Charles F. Gay, Bankrupt, District of Oregon, ss. This is to give notice that on the 12th day of January, 1877, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, against the estate of Charles F. Gay, of the county of Linn, in said District, who has been duly adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Portland, in said District, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of H. H. Northup, Room No. 8 in Dekum's Building, Register in Bankruptcy of said District.

ABNER W. WATERS,
U. S. Marshal for said District.

AMUSEMENTS.

ORO FINO THEATER.

J. AL. BAWTELLE..........Lessee and Manager

Saturday, Jan. 13, Two Performances!

FAREWELL SEASON!

7 Nights and 2 Matinees!

Farewell Engagement of the popular and powerful Emotional Actress and Songstress,

MISS ANNIE FIRMIN!

And the great Character Actor,

MR. JOHN JACK,

Who will appear in a rapid succession of their MOST BRILLIANT PERSONATIONS!

Saturday Matinee, 2 o'clock,

The exciting and popular local play of

UNDER THE GASLIGHT

The Startling Railroad Scene!

SATURDAY EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
Only time of the Great Sensational Play,

STREETS OF NEW YORK

With the Realistic Fire Scene!
A real Fire Carriage to be used.

In preparation, with new scenes and costumes, Gilbert's beautiful mythological play of
PYGMALION & GALATEA
Miss FIRMIN in her grand creation of GALATEA.
The wonderful Dissolving Statue will be exhibited—the most bewildering illusion ever presented on the stage

In Rehearsal—Shakspeare's ROMEO and JULIET. Scott's ROB ROY.

The Manager returns thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon these sterling Artistes, and trusts the closing season will receive the attention his efforts to make it worthy of their support deserves.

PRICES AS USUAL.
Reserved seats can be obtained at Morse's Palace of Art, First street, without extra charge.

SOCIAL PARTY

GIVEN BY THE
"CITY RIFLES," Co. "C,"
First Oregon Infantry,
AT THEIR ARMORY,
Wednesday Evening, January 17, 1877.

TICKETS, $1.00.

The Company will appear in full uniform and give an Exhibition Drill during the evening.

DANCING ACADEMY,

Brick Building,
Corner of Morrison and Second Streets.
Entrance on Second.
Classes—Monday and Thursday Evenings,
Children's Class—Saturday at 2 o'clock.
GOOD TEACHERS AND GOOD MUSIC.

FLECKENSTEIN & MAYER
PORTLAND, OREGON.
[illegible]
12 FRONT STREET,
Jobbers & Wholesale Dealers
IN
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

A Very Large Assortment
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Branch House of LIVINGSTON & CO., San Francisco.

JUST RECEIVED,

300 lbs. Chisel Point
Galvanized Boat Nails.
Ladies', Gents' and Boys' Skates
AT NORTHRUP & THOMPSON'S.
d22d1m

[illegible] & CO.
[illegible] & CO.
PAINTS
WINDOW GLASS &C.
NOS 75 FRONT AND FIRST STS.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

CARDS, CARDS, For 1877.

Counting House Stationery,
A LARGE STOCK,
At Reduced Rates.
CHAS. HIRSTEL & CO.,
77 FRONT STREET,
d20d1m

FOR SALE!

A BARGAIN!

375 ACRES OF RICH BOTTOM LAND, ALL cleared but 40 acres, 11 miles from Vancouver, and 4 miles from navigation on Columbia river. A good dairy, as well as a good grain farm. A new frame house and two large barns. 250 tons of timothy hay can be cut each season. The sale will include all stock, farm implements and fine team and wagon. Any person wishing to secure one of the finest locations on the Columbia river, as well as the best bargain ever offered, should not fail to apply immediately. Terms easy. Apply to or address C. S. CLARKE.
Portland, Jan. 12, 1877. ja12d1m

DR. J. B. PILKINGTON,

OCULIST AND AURIST,
Office, Dekum's Block.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties.

Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.

A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES AND CIGAR HOLDERS, Warranted Cutlery. Lowest Prices in town. Repairing done.

JOHN L. GEORGE,
First Street, between Salmon and Main.

JAS. L. KING, Notary Public. EDW'D CHATTIN, Commissioner for Oregon

KING & CHATTIN,

(Successors to F. J. Thibault, deceased.)
Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deed
For all the States and Territories,
CONVEYANCERS,
REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENT
Office—44 California St., San Francisco, California.
Particular attention given to the taking Depositions. d23d6m1pw6m

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING.

REMOVAL.

FISHEL & ROBERTS

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR
NEW & ELEGANT STORE
Cor. First and Alder Sts.,
Where they will be pleased to see their old and new customers.

THE
STOCK OF CLOTHING
IS
New, Elegant and Stylish.
OUR
Merchant Tailoring
DEPARTMENT
Is supplied with the best and latest Styles of
ENGLISH & FRENCH GOODS
AND, OUR NEW FEATURE,
HATS
Are the latest Importation.

We guarantee to sell our Stock
LOWER THAN EVER,
and shall aim to please our customers in every particular.

Advise your friends to visit the San Francisco Clothing Store, the Largest Store in the City, and the best Assortment.

CAPE ANN OIL CLOTHING.

H. WOLF is the Sole Agent for the
STAR OIL CLOTHING,
Which is far superior to any in the market. Look out you get the "Star Brand" which he imports direct, and sells cheaper than the San Francisco trash. All my Goods warranted.
H. WOLF,
Sole Agent Cape Ann Clothing.

HARRY WOLF,

Importer and Dealer in the Latest Styles of
Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes,
Hats, Caps, Blankets, Trunks & Valises.
MANUFACTURE ALL OUR FLANNEL GOODS.
ALL KINDS OF RUBBER GOODS.
The only Agency on this Coast of the GENUINE CAPE ANN OIL SKINS.
89 and 91 Front st., bet. Washington and Alder.
GOODS SOLD AT A VERY LOW RATE.

SALOONS.

STEILACOOM,
And the Celebrated
"BOCA" BEER
AT THE
GAMBRINUS,
FIRST & PINE STREETS.

[illegible]

Weinhard's and Steilacoom Beer.
Best Wine and Liquors.
Lunches to Order. Call and see me.
ADAM BORN,
Oro Fino Building.

LAW CARDS.

T. A. McBRIDE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Monnastes' Brick, First street, Portland.
n17d3m

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Gibson's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

B. WHITTEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Opposite Court House,
Court Street, Dalles City, Oregon.
d19d3m

SYL. C. SIMPSON. JNO. B. WALDO.
SIMPSON & WALDO,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 12 Dekum's Building.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

A. L. FRANCIS,

DEALER IN
Pianos and Organs.
The World Renowned
"WEBER,"
Which has no Equal.
The "Standard Organ,"
Most Beautiful in Design. Most Musical in Tone, Most Durable in Workmanship, as is also the
Grand Square Sherman & Hyde Piano,
The Store Piano and German Upright.

We keep no store and pay no rent, which enables us to sell at Prices and on Terms never before known. Address P. O. Box 235, Portland, Oregon.
ja5d1m

200 Each of 11 & 12 ft. Page's make,

Best Eastern Oars

FOR SALE LOW.

Shelf and Builders' Hardware

MECHANICS' TOOLS,
&c., &c., at
JOHN R. FOSTER'S,
61 FRONT STREET, CORNER STARK

DODSON MAKER OF [illegible] STENCILS
RUBBER STAMPS ETC.
No. 45 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

COLVILLE FARINA,

FRESH FROM THE MILLS, FOR SALE IN lots to suit, by ALLEN & LEWIS.
d18d1m

DR. WILSON'S

OFFICE REMOVED TO HIS NEW ROOMS AT his residence, B and Fourth streets, entrance on B street.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

We are in receipt of a very Large Assortment of
MEN'S UNDERWEAR,
Ties, Shirts (Hathaway),
Gloves of Dent, Allcroft & Co's celebrated make,
&c., &c.

This Department of our Stock is now replete with everything that is useful and ornamental in

FURNISHING GOODS

and we mean to keep it so.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

JUST RECEIVED
AT
[illegible]'S
NEW
[illegible] EMPORIUM
Corner Salmon and First Street.
A LARGE STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS.
In all the New Shades, at 25c per yd, and upwards.
FINE FRENCH BLACK CASHMERES, 40 in. wide, $1 per yd.
FINE FRENCH COL'D CASHMERES, in all the new shades, at reduced rates.
BLACK ALPACAS, 25c per yd. and upwards
BLACK and COL'D EMPRESS CLOTHS.
A full Stock of Bleached and Brown SHEETINGS, in all widths.
COTTON and WOOL FLANNELS, at prices below competition.
WATERPROOFS, in Plaids and Plain colors, 75c to $1 25 per yd.
FELT SKIRTS, 75c and upwards.
COTTON and WOOL HOSIERY, all qualities.
A good quality Two-Button KID GLOVE, $1 00 per pair.
Best quality French Two-Button KID GLOVE, $1 50 per pair.
1000 Articles of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to mention.
Ladies' and Gents' FURNISHING GOODS, all prices.
We guarantee our Goods to be just as represented and we DEFY COMPETITION.
J. S. [illegible] & CO.,
Cor. First and Salmon sts.

REMOVAL.

MRS. CHAS. [illegible]
Novelty and Fancy Goods Store
TO 1[illegible] FIRST STREET,
Between Morrison and Yamhill.
READ OUR PRICE LIST:
Ladies' Merino Vest and Drawers from 75 cts. upwards.
Woolen Jackets $1 00 and upwards.
Children's do, 75 cents.
Corsets, from 50c to $4 00.
Ladies' Merino Underwear, Aprons, Spanish Lace Barbes, Cardinal Ties,
And everything else in the Fancy Goods line sold at reduced rates.
N. B.—MASQUERADE COSTUMES for rent cheap, and all kinds of MASKS for sale.

P. von FRIEDAGH,

Dry Goods, Millinery, Notions.
A Complete Stock in Every Department of
Fall and Winter Styles
LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S & CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

Of Household Furniture.

I will sell on the premises, next door to Norton's Hotel, on First street, on
SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1877,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
the entire Furniture and Fixtures of the residence, consisting of
Parlor, Dining, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture.
Carpets, Mirrors, Pictures, Oil Cloth, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware,
Bedroom Sets, Spring, Hair and Pulu Mattresses, Feather Beds, Blankets, Quilts, Sheets, &c.
Sofas, Lounges, Lamps, Curtains and Cornices.
These goods are but little used and will be sold without reserve.
OSCAR KILBORN, Auctioneer.

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,
IN EVERY STYLE.
AT
ALISKY & HEGELE'S
Premium Candy Factory,
No. 105 FIRST STREET.

H. R. LITTLEFIELD, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Office—Rooms Nos. 1 and 3, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.
Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.
Office Hours, 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 and 6 to 8 P. M.

E. SEELIG. F. ZIMMERMAN.
K. SEELIG & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES AND LIQUORS!
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS!
S. W. corner Second and Morrison streets.
Sole Agents for P. Vollmer's Old Kentucky Bourbon.

MADAME SEAVER

TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO THE Ladies of Portland that she has re-established her
Dressmaking Business
On Washington Street, second door from Fifth bet. Fifth and 6 sts.
ja9 2w

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Home Mutual Insurance Co.

A DIVIDEND HAS BEEN DECLARED PAYable at the Office of the Oregon Branch, in the city of Portland, on the 10th inst.
H. BOYD, Manager.
Portland, Jan 10, 1876. j10d3t2p

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE UNDERsigned in the Pioneer Chop House was dissolved Dec. 31st, by the withdrawal of A. Fournier who has sold his interest to L. Wilbron, who is authorized to collect all dues and pay all debts of the late firm.
ja5d6t A. FOURNIER,
L. WILBRON.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST E. Smith, late of this city, are requested to present the same, with affidavit attached, previous to Feb. 1, 1877, to Parish & Cornell, for adjustment.
tfel E. J. NORTHRUP, Assignee.

WANTS.

WANTED.

A FEW LIVE MEN TO TRAVEL THROUGH Oregon and take orders for an article which is having an immense sale in California and nevada. Business light, genteel and profitable. Apply immediately at the office of the American Exchange Hotel, corner Front and Washington sts.
ja13d6t RIEGLE & WELLS.

GENTS [illegible] ELEGANT OIL CHROMOS, size [illegible], by mail post-paid for $1.00. Send address for Illustrated Catalogue. F. MUNSON, [illegible] street, San Francisco.
d12dwly

WANTED.

TO BORROW, $[illegible]500 AT TEN PER CENT. GOOD Real Estate security given. Address L. T., Oregonian Office.

TO LET.

TO RENT.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board, in private family, N. W. corner A and Fourth.
ja6d1m

TO RENT.

THE MARKET BUILDING 60 by 200 FEET ON Madison street, and extending from Front to First streets, can be leased on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to PARRISH & CORNELL, Real Estate and Loan Agents, corner of Front and Washington streets.

TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, in the accommodation of the Parlors. Cor. Front and Ash Sts.

FOR SALE.

DURHAM BULLS FOR SALE.

THREE FINE DURHAM SHORTHORN BULLS, from one to two years old, just imported from Iowa, are now in this city and for sale at prices to suit the times. For further information, including examination of pedigree, apply to GEO. COGGAN, at St. Charles Hotel, Portland, Oregon. ja12d1m

BUILDING FOR SALE.

THE BLACKSMITH, WAGON AND PAINT SHOP building on the corner of Jefferson and Front streets, are for sale at a very low price, with a favorable lease of the ground to run till the fall of 1879; also two spring wagons and one dozen bent shafts. Enquire of E. J. NORTHRUP, Assignee.

FOR SALE.

SHIP REGENT, OF BOSTON, NOW LYING AT Astoria, 930 tons register, or 1,500 tons capacity, built in Bath in 1860, of the best material, under French Lloyds' inspection. Repaired and classed April, 1876, for four years; has two full suits of sails, standing and running rigging in excellent order and well found in everything. For further particulars apply to or address Captain R. P. Bowdoin, Astoria, Oregon. ja9d1m

FOR SALE.

BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED CITY LOTS, ON easy terms in Caruthers' Addition, on line of street car railway, all graded and sidewalked. Corner lots, $750; inside lots, $[illegible]. Terms, one-fourth down, balance in one, two and three years, at one per cent. per month.
d28d1m ARTHUR [illegible] Portland.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., ONE STORE BUILDing, Lot and Stock of Goods, one Shed and Stock in Warehouse, at Chehalis Station, N. P. R. R., County Seat of Lewis county. [illegible] acres of good Wild Bottom Land on Cowlitz, [illegible] growth of timber. 120 acres of Land [illegible] miles north of Chehalis Station. For particulars and terms enquire of Messrs. [illegible] & Co., Portland, Ogn. or GEO. [illegible], Lewis Co., W. T.

[illegible] & [illegible]
Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
[illegible]
OF ALL KINDS and
STAPLE GROCERIES,
FIRE BRICK and FIRE CLAY,
GRAIN SACKS & TWINE
NO. 27 FRONT ST.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

[illegible] & [illegible],
56 First [illegible]
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FURS.
Offer a Complete Stock of
Ladies', Misses' and Gentlemen's Furs,
In great variety from the costly RUSSIA SABLE down to the cheap French Coney.
[illegible] Extra Fine Quality of
SEAL & MINK SACQUES.
A Large Assortment of
FUR TRIMMINGS.
A Fine Lot of
[illegible] BUFFALO ROBES.
Every Article Guaranteed.
All of which will be sold at extremely LOW PRICES. o31d6m2p

School Taxes for 1876.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE LAW FOR THE collection of School Taxes passed by the last Legislature does not take effect until the 20th instant, taxes will be received up to that time, and all taxes remaining unpaid at that date will be returned to the County Clerk as delinquent, who is commanded by the law to attach a warrant to said delinquent list commanding the Sheriff to collect the same. All that wish to save costs will come then and pay.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. W. [illegible] [illegible]Y,
Clerk of School District No. 1.
Office—With Messrs. Parrish & Cornell, Real Estate Brokers, 24 Front street.
Portland, Jan. 4, 1877. tja20

SUGARS & RICE.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM HONOlulu, ex "Jane A. Falkinburg,"

Three Thousand Kegs Sugars,

From the following Plantations:

Koloa, Eaki, Kaiakua, and Hawaiian Mills.

Also, 300 bags of the best quality TABLE RICE which we offer on terms to suit.
d7[illegible] ALLEN & LEWIS.

BARBOUR'S THREAD,
Cotton Gill Twine and Rope
SUITABLE FOR SALMON NETS.
PAGE'S OARS,
Anchors, [illegible], Tackle Blocks, Cordage,
And a [illegible]
Boat Builders' Material,
AT LOWEST RATES.
NORTHRUP & THOMPSON,
131 Front st., Portland, Or.

State Treasurer's Second Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, Jan. 2, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are funds in the Treasury to be applied to the payment of the following warrants, to wit: Nos. 1813, 1845, 1816, 1817, 1842, 3[illegible], 187, 192, [illegible] 1940, 1[illegible], 202, 201, 200, 201, 215, 216, 219, 2[illegible]1, 212, 21[illegible], 214, 203, 219, 221, 222, 225, 226, 218, 223, 228, 229, 2[illegible], 237, 229, 236, 228, 210, 234, 243, 247, 248, 241, 245, 25[illegible], 2[illegible]9, 246, 235, 253, 258, 1841, 259, 262, 261, 265, 266, 267, 270, 272, 27[illegible], 276 and 274.

Interest on these warrants will cease on the 14th instant.
A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.
a[illegible]2d3w
Standard copy.

NOTICE.

BRITISH SHIP CITY OF DUBLIN CAPTAIN Hall. All claims against the above named ship must be presented in duplicate at the office of the undersigned, consignees, on or before Saturday, the 13th inst., or they will not be allowed.
JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.

REMOVAL.

DR. [illegible]AY HAS REMOVED TO THE NEW block on Second, between Morrison and Yamhill streets. Office—Rooms 1, 2, 3 and 4.

INSURANCE.

orth British and Mercan
Fire Insurance Co.,
OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH.
CAPITAL......$10,000,000
Reserve and Surplus Fund, Jan. 1st, 1876......5,035,
Premium Receipts, 1875......$15,622,
Paid in United States, 8 years......4,201,
EDWARD HALL, Gen'l Agent, Ankeny's Block, Portland.

OREGON BRANCH
Fire Insurance Company
HAMILTON BOYD, MANAGER,
First street, Portland, Oregon.

Insurance Compa
FIRE AND MARINE.

THE STATE
& Insura
COMPANY,
OF SAN FRANCISCO.
FIRE AND MARIN
in 1871.

A LARGE SHIPMENT
OF
Fresh Stock.
Lowest Price
AT
J. K. G...'S,
First St.

HEXTER & MAY
Have just opened at
90 and 92 FRONT S
TINWARE,
Stoves and Rang
Special Orders Promptly Executed.

J. & P. COATS
HAVE BEEN AWARDED A MEDAL A
Diploma at the Centennial Exposition
by the Judges for
Superior Strength and Excellent Q
Cotton."
A. T. GOSHORN, Director Gene
J. R. HAWLEY, President.
ALEX. R. BOTELER, Sec. pro.
LITTLE & CO., San Francisco. Agents for Pacific Co

NOTICE.
COLLECT SCRIP, INDIAN VOUCHERS, New Orleans and other prize money, and Postoffice claims; obtain Pensions for soldiers, sailors, wounded, injured or dis their widows and children. Patents. Ca to land and land warrants for soldiers before 3d March, 1855, and attend to all at Washington. Locate timber land, and homesteads on lands near Portland, elsewhere. Apply to C. M. CARTER, offic Third and Main sts., Portl

AUCTION! AUCTION!
Licensed Pawnbroker, Washington street, between First Portland, Ogn, has first class Jewelry, Revolvers and other will sell during the Holiday prices. Persons requiring money will their advantage to call on him, as his reduced to less than one half charges. Business done at the lowest. All transactions strictly private. articles of every description bough

DR. GLISAN'S
HAS BEEN REMOVED TO S
Building, corner of First and

-Or.on an.

ORNING. JAN. .3, 877.

CITY.

GONE.—The McMinnville
Mrs. Sarah Roberts of Forest
led upon to bow in woeful
child and the last of her
from her side the latter
and was buried beside its
on Tuesday last—just
time they were laid at rest.
brought to this place by
brother, Arthur Chandler,
the afflicted woman, who
charge laid beneath the
some, and returned
on Wednesday morning.
the strange, sad changes
the hand of the grim
yard, unceasing and un-
to us but a few days
walked in the ways
with strength and courage
the same as other men,
faithful guardian of a
unbroken family circle.
not to the strong, for he
and since then one by one
have crossed
the other side, leaving
mother in desolate loneli-
of that cheerful scene of
stamped upon our
dead and the beautiful
mourn be comforted,
will surely shine upon
and who knows but
an unbroken band be-
and some of us, dear
to the meeting?"

—A Seattle exchange
is swinging around he
to the effect that General
superintendent of
John W. Sprague will
ident of the N. P. R.
information on the
the opinion that it is a
have obtained no
formation concerning
from certain indi-
believe that there is
in the report. Capt.
departs this morning
steamer for San Fran-
we learn, taking up its
the Golden State. Next
will remove to San Fran-
for the future. Gen. J.
departure of Captain
will occupy that gentle-
residence on Fourth street,
will become a
indicate that he

—on the counterfeit
been placed in circu-
until recently no clue
whence they came,
by the name of
in the vicinity of
Douglas county.
the manufacture
passed off, so we
of Oakland
At per conse-
and they will
before the
court upon the charge
hoped they will
of the offense.
not bear the im-
being sent to the
the "jingle,"
circulation.

—This morning the
will sail for San
passengers:
Goldsmith,
Apple, H.
Kitts, Ed-
Everman, T.
Taliaferro,
Wilson, W. N.
Bush,
J S
Rogers,
Mr
Miss
McCon-
Whittemore,
D Green
O'Brien, W E
and child.

Inquirer
the following
Bolton, of
to Oregon
of the Cascades
has arrived in
an immense one, and
calculate them-
placed in such compe-
is one of the most
his profession we know
some of the boldest
Whatever
complex, and to
not only skill
of a practical turn of
able in more

IN CALIFORNIA.—Blue
two fine trotting
of S. G. Reed, Esq.,
by Mr. Lindsay,
yesterday morn-
in the employ of Mr.
on the steamer this
it being the in-
the big races in Cali-
These horses have a
and will, no doubt,
in the Golden State.

—To-morrow evening
Sunday school concert at
East Portland will have
the subject of temper-
Mesdames Cole,
take part in singing
Sabbath school children
to be of much inter-
appropriate to the hour
the close ex-Hon. K. C.
respectfully invited to

—From the records of the
of Observation, Portland,

7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
[illegible]	30,410	30,360
[illegible]	30,42	30,400
[illegible]	[illegible]	34
[illegible]	70	39
N.	N.W.	N.E.
1	4	1
Clear	Cloudy	Clear
		38°
		28°

—So much of the term
of Alvin H. B. Dean,
Fort Canby, Washington
by general orders No. 21,
headquarters of the Col-
confinement at hard
as remains unexpired
upon the recommendation
officer for good conduct
sentence, remitted.

—W. R. Dunbar, G. W.
8th inst., organized Riverside
I. O. G. T., at St. Johns, in
thirty-four members. J. L.
C. T.; Lizzie Caples, W. V.
W. S.; Jose Switzler, W.
P. W. C. T., and A. F.

GONE.—Yesterday "Uncle
pioneer, and for many years
Washington county, died at the
in this city, where he had re-
years. He was a man of
disposition, and highly es-
acquaintances.

—At the regular two
to-morrow the Liberal Asso-
the relative merits of re-
forms of govern-
invited.

take your lunch at
near Morrison.

corsets by mail. Short;
Mrs. Wamer, Portland.

Market.

BRIEF NOTES.

Operatic season over.

Gone—steamer *Elder*.

Frozen sidewalks last evening.

Matinee—"Under the Gaslight."

Only one place of amusement next week.

This sort of weather will bring down the river again.

Jack Frost will soon be frescoing the face of "water."

Wasn't it a regular crusher at New Market last night though?

The theatrical troupe will return from Albany this morning.

Now is a good time to sprinkle your doorsteps with ashes. It will save a surgeon's bill, besides lots of arnica.

An exchange says: "We have an assorted lot of Christmas poetry which we are willing to dispose of at low rates."

Oysters are very cheap—and yet—there are some noble patriots who have to worry through the winter with summer socks.

There will be a conclave of Oregon Commandery No. 1, K. T., at their asylum this Saturday evening at 7 o'clock at Masonic Temple.

The following letters remain uncalled for in Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express office: R. R. Hall, Geo. C. Mansfield, T. J. Robinson, Ben Schloss.

Opera troupe will appear this evening at Astoria in "Grand Duchess"—providing the steamer does not go to sea until Sunday morning.

The altar trimmings in St. Francis church East Portland, caught fire last Sunday, but fortunately were discovered in time to prevent any damage.

A nice stew may be made of kidneys and mushrooms.—*Ex.* The stew is made more lively and exhilarating by the addition of a few toadstools.

Since the opening of St. Vincent's hospital, 523 patients have been admitted. During December 37 patients were received, a number were discharged convalescent, leaving 3[illegible] in the hospital at present.

BENEVOLENT EFFORT IN PORTLAND.

There are persons in this city who are exposed to suffering and temptation, for whom no adequate provision has been made. Among these are strangers, travelers and persons in search of employment. In some instances their means of support have been exhausted, and without home or friends, or work, their condition is truly pitiable.

Some of these cases come to the knowledge of the benevolent, and are relieved; but others, through motives of self-respect, conceal their destitution, until forced to the verge of starvation.

We refer not to paupers nor tramps, but to men who need temporary aid, until they obtain employment. We are confident that the number of unemployed men who are destitute or on the borders of want, is much greater than is commonly believed. We are prepared to prove this to the incredulous by occular demonstration. A large proportion of these are composed of *young men*. Unknown, destitute, without home, they are peculiarly exposed.

Dr. Lindsley made a powerful plea for these persons at the meeting last Saturday evening. His remarks were enforced by a sad case of suffering which had come to his knowledge, an illustration of daily occurrences. He proposed a systematic plan for relief, which was warmly supported by Messrs. Ga[illegible]n, Anthony, and others.

A committee was appointed to report this evening at the Temperance meeting to be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

The aim is prevention. The benevolent people of Portland will support any judicious plan which provides relief for the suffering, and an agreeable resort and entertainment during the long winter evenings. No reader can tell how great the need of this is, or how imminent the peril it seeks to avert, unless he has taken a survey of the temptations which parade themselves openly in the streets of our city, especially in the hours of the night.

SPECIAL CHURCH NOTICES.

Preaching in the Baptist Church at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject, "Essential Oneness of the Church of Christ," Eph. [illegible], 4, 6. Evening subject, "Christian Co-operation, or how far can different Churches consistently unite in labor?"

Rev. S. Mathew, of Vancouver, will preach to-morrow morning in the East Portland M. E. Church on the "Evidences of the Christian Religion." Mr. Mathew is quite original and convincing in his management of this subject, and the public will no doubt be much benefited by hearing him.

Union meeting at the Y.M.C.A. Rooms to-day from 12 to 1 P. M., led by Gen. O. O. Howard. Subject, "The Christian Sabbath and Temperance." A Union Temperance meeting will also be held at the Y.M.C.A. rooms this evening at 7 o'clock, led by S. P. Lee. Short, hot speeches expected.

Unitarian Church—Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock. In common with several of the ministers of this city, Mr. Ga[illegible]n will preach on the subject: "The Essential Oneness of the Church of Christ." Evening service at 7:30. Subject: "Sins which go before, and sins which follow men to judgment." Seats free to all.

Taylor street M. E. Church. Preaching to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by the pastor, Rev. C. V. Anthony. Subject in the morning, Eph. iv., 5th and 6th verses. Subject at night, "Excuses Considered." Young people's praise meeting at 6:30 P. M. There will be services each evening next week in this church, beginning at 7:30 P. M. All are invited.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A dancing school has been opened at Odd Fellows' hall, East Portland. Competent teachers and good music.

One hundred and fifty white men and fifteen two-horse teams are wanted on the Puyallup branch of the N. P. R. R.

Persons desiring employment should read Mr. Coggan's card. He wants twenty men for from six months to one year.

This afternoon Prof. C. Parre[illegible]l will go to Salem to attend the usual Saturday night soiree. He will be accompanied by Prof. J. H. Brenner and other musicians.

PERSONAL.

Hon. D. P. Thompson will sail hence this morning on the steamer en route for the national capital. Mr. Thompson will be absent several months.

Among the passengers on the outward bound steamer we note the names of Hon. C. B. Bellinger, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, and Asahel Bush, Esq., the well known ex-journalist and prominent banker at Salem. These gentlemen have been summoned to Washington by the Congressional committee to give testimony in the Oregon electoral muddle.

NEW BOOKS.

The following new books have just been received and added to the Portland Library:

A popular History of France from the Earliest Times; by Francois Pierre Guillaume Guizot, author of the History of Civilization in Europe, with 400 Illustrations by A. de Neuville; translated by Robert Black, M. A., translator of Leopold, King of the Belgians; 6 vols.

The Splendid Advantages of being a Woman; by Charles A. Dumphie.

Madcap Violet, a novel; by Wm. Black.

SAVED AMPUTATION.—Some time ago we mentioned the fact, as below: "At the time of the wreck of the *Bonanza* John H. Day was employed as a deck hand on board that steamer. He sustained serious injury to his right hand, necessitating amputation. The danger was considered imminent, as the limb began to mortify, and he was advised to act immediately, or lose it. He was counseled by friends to essay a *trial of* Dr. Halpruner's Patent Salve. The first application produced favorable symptoms, eased the pain, reduced the inflammation, which was intense, and soon caused a perceptible change for the better. He continued the application until he has entirely recovered the use of the limb. Such cases are most convincing testimony of the value of this remedy, and will be the occasion of bringing it into general use in serious as well as *slight injuries.*" Mr. Day called at this office yesterday and showed the injured hand, which is devoid of a scratch. He can use the hand as freely as ever.

At Central Market—Barnes.

MORE NEW STEAMERS.

We are informed the O. S. N. Co. contemplate the coming spring and summer to construct two new steamers to run on the waters of the Willamette and Columbia rivers between this city and Astoria. The boats, we are further informed, will far surpass in size, power of machinery, speed and magnificence of construction anything before launched upon these northern waters. As the initiatory step, Mr. John Gates, chief engineer of the above named company, this morning left on the *Geo. W. Elder* en route for Wilmington, Delaware, to purchase the machinery necessary in the construction of the boats. As soon as he returns, or early in the spring, work will be commenced on a stern-wheel boat to be 215 feet in length, 42 feet beam, and about 10 feet depth of hold. As soon as this craft is ready for service another, of still larger dimensions, will be put immediately on the ways, and by early fall is also expected to be plying upon our waters. This last steamer will be a side-wheeler, with the walking-beam peculiar to the large river boats of older and larger communities. We are not able at this writing to give the exact dimensions of the last named steamer. The progress, growth and development of all the material interests of Oregon demand the construction and use upon our rivers of more commodious boats than have heretofore been deemed necessary or profitable; and we are more than glad to note the enterprise under consideration. We wish Mr. Gates a successful trip and safe return.

AMUSEMENTS.

ORO FINO THEATER.—After a brief, but quite successful *professional* tour up the valley, Mr. Jack and Miss Firmin, and the full legitimate company, will return to the city this morning from Albany. During their absence from Portland, the leading artists named have appeared two nights at Salem and one at Albany, assisted by the strength of a complete company. We are pleased to learn that their trip has proved quite successful. This afternoon the company will appear at Oro Fino Theater, on which occasion "Under the Gaslight" will be repeated. To-night the sterling old bill of "The Streets of New York" will be produced. Next week a number of new and attractive pieces will be produced in rapid succession, in which those great specialty artists, Miss Firmin and Mr. Jack will appear in their favorite personations. Among the plays in active course of preparation may be mentioned "Pygmalion and Galatea," "Romeo and Juliet," "Rob Roy" and others, due notice of which will be given.

AU REVOIR.—The ovation given the English opera company by the citizens of Portland last evening at New Market theater, was a grand *success*. Dress circle, parquette and gallery were literally jammed with the *elite* of the city; and the applause which greeted the performance was hearty and enthusiastic. "Martha" was rendered in a style truly superb and afforded the vast audience *great* pleasure. Concluding an evening's delightful entertainment was the "Miserere" scene from "Il Trovatore," which evoked storms of applause. This morning the members of the troupe will depart on the steamer for San Francisco. If the steamer is unable to pass to sea before Sunday morning, the company will appear this (Saturday) evening, at Spiritual hall, Astoria, in "Grand Duchess."

OREGON.

Nine sacks of wheat were surreptitiously abstracted from the Carlton warehouse last *Sunday*.

Several cases of smallpox are reported in Tualatin precinct, Washington county and one death—probably untrue.

Salem Democracy not having vented itself sufficiently at the late Jackson jubilee, will hold another pow wow on the 20th.

Four private dwellings at Forest Grove were entered by burglars last week, but the rascals failed to secure any plunder of much value.

Mrs. Elizabeth Crabtree, wife of Wm. Crabtree, living near Lebanon, has established quite a reputation as a weaver of the old-fashioned rag carpet, and perhaps puts more of it through the loom than does anybody else in the State. During the past year she has woven 700 yards, and thinks she will go over that figure during this year.

Three children were buried at Sheridan on Saturday last. Two of them were of the family of Mr. Jesse Eades, and the other was an eight year old son of Wm. Chapman. All victims of the dreadful scourge, diphtheria. At McMinnville all of Mr. Varsteg's children, two of Mr. Collard's and five of Mr. Fray's children have the same disease. There have also been four or five deaths in Washington county from diphtheria during the past week.

The *Democrat* says: "Last Monday, Ambrose Beard, of Tangent, was arraigned before Judge Johns upon a charge of seduction. It was alleged that he had seduced a young lady by the name of Fanning after promising to marry her, and after accomplishing his designs had fled. Sheriff Herren arrested him, and after having a trial he was bound over in the sum of $500 to await action of the grand jury. Both parties are young, belonging to highly respectable families and have heretofore borne good characters in the communities in which they reside."

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The noted running mare Nell Flaherty died near Victoria last week. She was bred by Willis Hull, of Tehama, Cal., and got by Rifleman, out of Jenny Hull, by Belmont. Nell had run more hard races than any horse ever foaled on the Pacific coast, and was nearly the handsomest nag on the track that we ever saw.

From the Victoria *Colonist*: "'Still so gently o'er me stealing,' must have been the remark of residents last evening as the smell of burning wool entered their dwellings and stores. The streets were full of smoke from an early hour, and for some time there was much surmise as to the cause. Inquiry disclosed the fact that the 'vassals' of the board of ill-health were engaged in burning infected clothing in a lot on Chatham street. Residents in the vicinity of the burning clothing are indignant at the act, which they conceive likely to cause a fresh outbreak of smallpox. There ought to be steps taken to prevent a repetition so near the thickly-settled parts of the town."

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., *Office and residence*, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and *First streets*. English papers on file, and everything cosy.

The Medical Institute of Dr. W. L. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood river in a few months. Till then chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and assist in their treatment always in the *office*.

Dr. Halpruner is again able to be in his office *from* 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Persons can have their corns treated as usual.

Gone from our *gaze*, the *opera* company, and returned, the dramatic company. After your day's work go to Beck & Waldman's new store and select a suit for Sunday on any other day.

FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,
Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.
98 FIRST STREET.

The People Want Proof.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians or sold by druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Agents, Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both DRS. BARBAR & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons. J. H. HATCH.

NEW TACOMA ITEMS.

Our occasional correspondent writing from the above point sends the following:

Our public school started last week under the management of Miss Martin, of Forest Grove. The scholars seem to be well pleased and are doing well.

There are a large number of men along the line of both the new and old road getting out railroad ties; the prices paid are 18 cents per tie, delivered on the road.

Our town is improving steadily. There is not a vacant dwelling house in the place. There is quite a number of strangers arriving daily. The boarding houses are doing a land office business. People coming here can get good board at the New Tacoma hotel at $1 25 per day, $6 board and lodging, or $5 for board per week; everything nice and clean, cooking done by a white woman.

The work of grading the road bed commenced yesterday on the flats about a mile from this place. A large force of Chinamen are doing the work, under the contractor, Mr. J. L. Hallet, who, we understand, will soon be ready to employ a large force of white men, at fair wages in order to ensure an early completion of the road, which they hope to do, and no doubt will, by the 1st of June or July.

Work on the North Pacific Puyallup Valley Railroad is beginning in good earnest, the trestle work between *this* place and the Indian village is nearing completion, and is being pushed forward as fast as the tides will permit; will probably be ready to receive the caps as soon as the Skookum Smith's mill turns them out, which they will be doing now in a very few days, as the mill is almost ready to start up. Mr. E. S. Smith, the proprietor, is now in Portland, procuring belting and other things necessary for the running of the mill.

One of the men engaged in clearing on the railroad met with a serious accident a few days since while working in the woods, not thinking of any harm befalling him—an old stub of a tree, all rotten, fell noiselessly as he was leaning over with his back toward it, striking him about the hips, knocking him to the ground senseless, and holding him there until his partners, four in number, after trying to remove the stump, but being unable, procured a yoke of oxen and rolled it off. The men managed to get him to camp, and the next day brought him to this place, where he was examined by Dr. Tostwick, who found his arm dislocated at the shoulder and leg broken in two places between the knee and thigh. The doctor does not think him seriously injured internally.

If you want a fine ornamented gilt frame, old one to regilt, or to restore an old oil painting, come to Victor Volney, corner Third and Morrison.

Dr. Halpruner advises persons suffering with corns not to pare them as it irritates them.

Portland Steam Scouring Mills are again in operation. Blankets scoured, renapped and bleached. *Ply and Ingrain Carpets* scoured and made clean and bright without changing color. Brussels Carpets threshed by a steam thresher, and spots and every particle of dust taken out. Shawls and table covers cleaned and pressed. Mattresses scoured and replaced. Mills—head of Jefferson st. Leave orders at *Powers'* Furniture Store on Weeks & Morgan's Grocery Store.

Cyrus Noble takes pleasure in informing the North Pacific public through Millard & VanSchuyver, Portland, that the youngest Noble Whisky that will be offered them this year will be of the distillation of 1872.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.
CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

A. L. FRANCIS,
Dealer in
PIANO AND ORGANS,
Portland, Oregon.
Extra Inducements Offered.
First class Instruments Sold on Installments, at Greatly Reduced Prices. Old ones taken for part payment. Will visit all parts of the State and Washington Territory.
Pianos and Organs Tuned and Repaired.
Address P. O. Box 265.

J. H. BRENNER
Will give the best references in the city as Teacher of
VIOLIN, PIANO & ORGAN.
Northwestern Brass and String Band
Plays the Latest and Best Music.
Prof. PARRISH......Prompter
Office—At GRAY'S Music Store.

CHAS. E. BRAY,
Professor of Music,
Teacher of the Piano, Violin, Guitar and Cornet.
Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDE'S, or at residence, cor. Fourth and Morrison streets.

OMNES PRÆLIANT.
WM. PFLUGER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. J. E. C. LORD, Portland.
A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Sole Agents for the
J. H. CUTTER
Old BOURBON WHISKY
And Importers of
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.
431 Jackson St., San Francisco,
And 25 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

M[illegible]EX & JO[illegible]GE[illegible]SEN,
No. 26 North Front Street, Portland, Ogn.,
Sole Agents for
CHAS. REBSTOCK & CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.
AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKIES,
Stonewall Old Fashion Copper Whisky.
Nelson Co., Ky.
Snow Hill Fire Copper Bourbon,
Paris, Ky.
Importers of Foreign Wines & Liquors.
Depot of Julius Dresel's
SONOMA VINEYARD.

Salem Flouring Mills Co.,
SALEM, OREGON,
Millers & Exporters
OF
GRAIN AND FLOUR.
WHEAT
Bought at
Portland Agency, Ankeny's Building.
A. W. KINNEY, Agent, Salem. M. J. KINNEY, Agent, San Francisco.

PIONEER WOOD YARD
FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET,
SORENSEN & TAYLOR.
ALL KINDS OF WOOD,
Sawed and unsawed, constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.

State Treasurer's Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Dec. 30, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the State Treasury for the payment of the following warrants drawn in the year 1876, to wit: Nos. 1829, 1832, 1831, 1833, 18[illegible], 1834, 1836, 110, 126, 129, 16[illegible], 161, 168, 18[illegible], 193, 197, and 198. Interest on these warrants will cease from this date.

A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.

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WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

"Truth is stranger than Fiction"

I HAVE THE
FINEST ASSORTED STOCK
OF
WATCHES,
DIAMONDS,
JEWELRY
AND
SOLID SILVERWARE
To be found in the City of Portland, and an examination will prove my assertion.
I AM NOT GOING TO REMOVE,
But remain at my OLD STAND, and I shall
Sell at Prices in keeping with the Times,
As they were bought for this
HOLIDAY TRADE
And those wishing to purchase any article in my line will be benefited in giving me a call.
L. C. HENRICHSEN,
No. 109 FIRST STREET.

Remarkable Letter
From a Gentleman Known to Every One from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast.

MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER, Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass. Gentlemen—I have for some months felt it a duty that I owed to suffering humanity to write you, stating the great benefit that I have derived from the use of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH. For more than 20 years I have been afflicted with this very troublesome complaint. I have tried all the remedies that I could find, but without material or permanent benefit. Last fall the disease had arrived at that state that I must have relief or die. The entire membranous system had become so inflamed, and the stomach so disordered, that it was a doubtful matter whether I could get to the Pacific coast, or, if I did, whether I should live to come back or not. I saw an advertisement of this medicine, and although being very incredulous about specifics or nostrums, any kind, yet in sheer desperation I tried this, and at once was benefited by it. The changes of climate, a chronic disease of the liver, and my age—over 70—may prevent my entire restoration, but the benefit I derive from its daily use is to me [illegible], and I am hoping to be so completely cured, and at last arrive at a respectable old age.
If this statement of my case can be of any service to those afflicted as I have been, and induce you to bring this remedy into more general use, especially on the Pacific coast (where it is much needed), my object in writing this note will be attained.
Very truly yours, HENRY WELLS.
AURORA, N.Y., June 1876. of Wells, Fargo & Co.

It is with the greatest pleasure that we present to the public this hearty endorsement of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, by Henry Wells, Esq., of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express. The position this gentleman has for so many years occupied in our business world, and especially in connection with the development of our golden country, the Pacific coast, has made his name known and respected throughout the land. [illegible] earnest desire that those who know him, and are sufferers from this disease, may be induced to use it, we trust may be gratified. Those who do so know him [illegible] must now feel convinced of the great value of this remedy. It is beyond all question the [illegible] ever compounded for the treatment of Catarrh. It is prescribed by our best physicians. It is recommended by our leading apothecaries, and testimonials from all parts of the United States attest the esteem in which it is held by the thousands who have been enabled by its use to escape the frightful consequences that follow a total neglect of this [illegible] disease.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH is a most certain and permanent cure for Catarrh of every form, and is the most perfect remedy ever devised. It is purely a vegetable distillation, and is applied locally by insufflation, and constitutionally by internal administration. Locally it relieves [illegible], soothes, heals and cleanses the nasal passages of every feeling of heaviness, obstruction, dullness or dizziness. Constitutionally administered it renovates the blood, purifies it of the acid poison with which it is always charged in Catarrh, stimulates the stomach, liver, and kidneys, perfects digestion, makes new blood, and permits the formation of sound, healthy tissue, and finally obtains complete control over the disease. The remarkable curative powers, when all other remedies fail, of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE are attested by thousands who gratefully recommend it to fellow sufferers. No statement is made regarding it that cannot be substantiated by the most respectable and reliable references.
Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for its use in all cases. Price $1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.
CRANE & BRIGHAM and REDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS.
AN Electro Galvanic Battery, combined with the celebrated Medicated Porous Plaster, forming the grandest curative agent in the world of medicine, and utterly surpassing all other Plasters heretofore in use. They accomplish more in one week than the old Plasters in a whole year. They do not palliate, they CURE.
COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS.
For Local Pains, Lameness, Soreness, Weakness, Numbness, and Inflammation of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Spleen, Bowels, Bladder, Heart and Muscles, are equal to an army of Doctors and acres of plants and shrubs.
Price 25 cents. Sold by all Druggists. Mailed on receipt of price, 25 cents for one, $1.25 for six, or $2.25 for twelve, carefully wrapped and warranted, by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.
REDINGTON & CO. and CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.
a8W&Saw2w

IMMIGRANTS, CAPITALISTS
Wishing to Invest, and those in Search of Business Openings,
MAY SAVE DISAPPOINTMENT AND EXpense by consulting the undersigned, author of the Book of Information and Settlers' Guide, describing minutely all the more important bodies of the Public Lands on the Pacific Slope; facilities for settlement, markets, health, etc., with a Supplement (just published.) Also, Washington Territory, giving a minute description of its lands and facilities for settlement, land law, climate, resources, etc. (second edition just published.) Have cultivated the soil in various parts of California, Oregon and in Washington Territory. The principal part of the past seven years spent in exploring and examining the same, at great expense of time, labor and money. All the principal parts visited within the past twelve months. This, together with a residence and experience of over thirty years on this coast, has given me a very thorough practical knowledge of the whole country. Special information and advice given, such as: our government lands, best bodies of, where found, quality of soil, what best adapted for, facilities for market, climate, health, etc. Our native forest timber, where found, in their greatest perfection; adaptation to the mechanical arts, etc. Investments, stock raising, farming, business openings, etc., together with advantages and disadvantages of any given section. No interests to subserve, other than to give correct and reliable information, and receive a moderate compensation for my labor. Full set of the above publications sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of fifty cents. Where special information or advice is required, fifty cents additional should be sent in registered letter.
Address J. M. HARRISON,
d23d aw&w3m Cartwrights, Oregon.

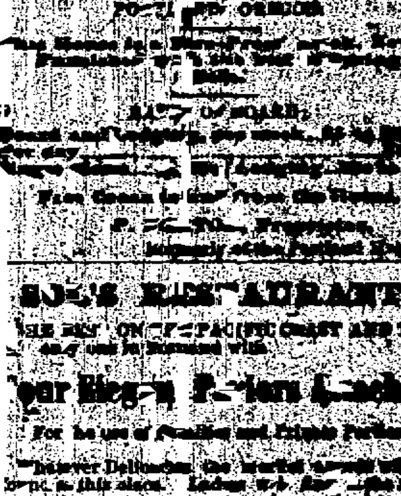
[illegible] Astonishing Victories of [illegible]
WHEELER & WILSON
WAS TAKEN THE TWO HIGHEST MEDALS AND TWO DIPLOMAS AT THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION—the Gold Medal at the California State Fair—The First Premium at each of the County Fairs in California—The Three Medals at the Oregon State Fair, given for the Best Family Sewing Machine, Best Manufacturing Machine, and Best Series of Samples—First Premium at the Washington Territorial Fair—First Premium at Walla Walla—First Premium at Hillsboro and First Premium at Union county Fair.
See the Machine for yourself, and believe not opposing Agents who try to make the public believe the defects of the old Wheeler & Wilson are in this—Straight Needle, no crank, no Shuttle—Plate level with the Table, and patent Oil Glands, preventing the work from being soiled by the dropping of oil down the needle bar.
Send Orders to WHEELER & WILSON MF'G CO., 95 Third Street, Portland.

[illegible] N W. G[illegible]BERT,
Salem, Oregon,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes, Shoe Findings, Harness,
SKIRTING, BELTING and LACE LEATHER,
French and American Calf Skins, Upper and Sole Leather, Moroccos, Linings, Etc.
HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR HIDES AND FURS.

[illegible] BROS' IRON & BRASS WORKS
South Front Street, between Harrison and Hall,
In Fireproof Building formerly occupied by the Oregon Iron Works Company.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist Mill and Canning Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, Forgings and Pattern Making.
MACHINERY of all kinds made to order on short notice.

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS,
Incorporated September 11, [illegible]
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREET.
[illegible], Secretary...... [illegible] THOMPSON, President...... [illegible]
Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, General Machinists And Engine Builders.
MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE
High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES [illegible]
Grist Mills, Quartz, Mining and Agricultural [illegible]
Agents for the Celebrated MOORE & PARKE [illegible] Wheel.
[illegible]

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG
[illegible]



[illegible] HOTEL,
Corner C and [illegible] Streets,
[illegible]

BOB'S RESTAURANT!
THE BEST ON THE PACIFIC COAST AND THE ONLY ONE in connection with
Four Elegant Private Parlors Attached.
For the use of Families and Private Parties.
Whatever Delicacies the market affords will be found at this place. [illegible]
Eastern Oysters a Specialty.

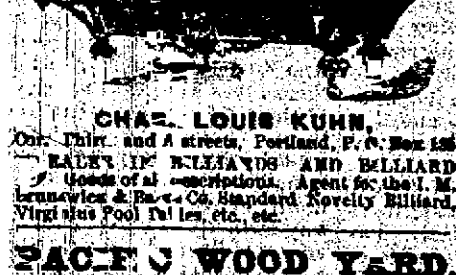
SPECIAL NOTICE!
OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.
ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, THE restaurant connected with this House will be conducted by the Proprietors.
Nothing will be left undone to make guests feel at home, and we trust by attention to business we may continue to merit the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on this popular House.
Free Coach to and from the House.
S. D. SMITH & THOMAS SMITH, Proprietors.

REMOVED
To [illegible]
WILSON & VAUGHN'S
PIONEER CHOP HOUSE.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
[illegible]
Private [illegible]
Orders out of the house promptly attended to.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,
Corner Front and Main Streets.
THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE [illegible] House, having repaired and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:
Board and Lodging per week...... [illegible]
Board per week...... [illegible]
Board and Lodging per Day...... [illegible]
The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.
JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

[illegible] OYSTER SALOON,
[illegible] Street, [illegible] door west of [illegible] Drug Store.
WITH SEVERAL YEARS EXPERIENCE IN the business the undersigned warrant their numerous friends an excellent dish of
Shoalwater Bay or Eastern Oysters
prepared in every style known to epicureans.
We are prepared to supply Oysters in any quantity.
WALLER & SON.
EASTERN OYSTERS by every Steamer.

St. Charles Hotel Restaurant,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
A. J. [illegible], PROPRIETOR.
THE DINING HALL
Has been removed to the Ground Floor—a Private Stairway from the Ladies' Parlor leading thereto.
It has been determined to spare no pains in making this
The Best Restaurant in the City.
Free Coach to and from the House.



CHAS. LOUIS KUHN,
Cor. Third and A streets, Portland, P. O. Box [illegible]
BALLS, BILLIARDS AND BILLIARD Goods of all descriptions. Agent for the J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co. Standard Novelty Billiard, Virginius Pool Tables, etc., etc.

PACIFIC WOOD YARD,
FOOT OF MAIN STREET,
ALL KINDS OF WOOD CONSTANTLY ON hand, sawed and unsawed, and delivered to any part of the city. [illegible] R. BAILEY.

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Bags, Sails and Tarpaulins
Made and Repaired.
Fishermen supplied with [illegible]
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Dentist
DEUTSCHER ZAHNARZT,
(Established 18[illegible])
DENTAL ROOMS—First street, bet. Morrison and Yamhill, [illegible]

NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY NOTIFY ALL persons that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by James [illegible], alias James King. WILLIAM KING.
January 8, 1877.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

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[illegible]

SATURDAY MORNING. JAN. 13, 1877.

FAITH MURRAY'S VOW.

Not an ungenerous girl was Faith Murray by any manner of means, and her honest blue eyes were very pleasant and kindly to look into. A part, nevertheless, of Faith's inheritance from her high-headed Scotch ancestry had been a somewhat hasty and jealous disposition, and a goodly share of their own unyielding obstinacy. As her mother was apt to remark at times: "Faith is a dear girl, but she needs management, and it isn't everybody that knows how."

Not "everybody," indeed; and assuredly not such a bluff, frank, straightforwardly up and down fellow as Curtis Howland.

Tall, broad-shouldered, curly-headed, dark eyed, was Curt, and his white teeth were perpetually gleaming, through his heavy mustache, in a smile that betokened good will to every soul he met, male or female.

That was very much the way in which he came so utterly to grief in his "management" of Faith Murray. He was as true as steel, and she knew it; but his universal popularity had shaped itself, strangely enough, into one of her pet grievances, and this she had nursed into such strength that its evil energy burst forth, at last, just at the wrong time and place.

Openly, angrily, and in the hearing of others even, had Faith told Curt, on their return from the last picnic and boating party of the season, that she "would never put her foot into a boat of his again."

Curt had replied, with a laugh, "Then I'll always have to borrow one for you of somebody else;" but Faith learned afterward that, from that day forth, the square nosed but light built and almost handsome skiff, which had carried so merry a party to the picnic, had never, since that day, been loosed from its chain at the head of the little cove where the Howland farm came down to the river.

When winter approached, the boat had been taken out, of course, and carted to its accustomed shed near the great barns, but Faith felt very sure that no other female foot since her own had been permitted to step within it.

As week had followed week, and month after month went by, Curt Howland's broad and merry face seemed to grow a trifle graver and more thoughtful; but his thoughts, however serious they may have been, had taught him little additional wisdom. If they had, he would have known better than to have said what he did to Faith when he made his first out and out effort at reconciliation.

He had refused all along to be on any other than "speaking terms," and had "left Faith to do her own quarreling" in a way that was exceedingly impolitic and exasperating.

She had fairly longed to see him show some signs of temper or sentiment, and she had derived no small degree of satisfaction from the manner in which he had treated his boat. She had fairly warmed toward him, one day, when she learned of his borrowing a skiff to go duck-hunting, and yet she had muttered:

"He said he would borrow a boat to take me out in, but I'll teach him a lesson yet!"

Perhaps Curt thought he had learned all the lesson that was necessary, but, at all events, one fine December day, he decided to call for Faith Murray and ask her to go with him on the grand sleighing party to the "quilting bee" across the river. There would be such a magnificent drive on the ice, and such a splendid opportunity to make up, and Curt had laid the matter very close, indeed, to his heart and hopes.

And yet, even when he went after her, he blundered, just like himself, from the very beginning. Instead of dashing up in his gay little cutter, with "just room for two," the sleigh he drove was the biggest of all the half-dozen or so that were hitched in front of Squire Murray's wide door-way, and Faith had said to herself, as she looked at it from the window:

"Looks as if he was going to carry all the girls in the neighborhood!" and her blue eyes had darkened, and her fair cheeks had flushed with fresh vexation. She was, every bit, ready to take fire, therefore, a few minutes later, when her too open-hearted admirer asked:

"You'll step into my sleigh, won't you, Faith, even if you won't put your foot in my boat?"

And she answered sharply:

"No, indeed, sir, I don't care to ride in an omnibus. You will, doubtless, have plenty of company without me."

If Curt Howland had seemed to make light of his rebuff at the summer picnic, it was very different now, and there was something in the pained, hurt, disappointed expression of his manly and really handsome face that would have carried the day in his favor under any other circumstances. Every girl in the room was on his side in a moment, but Faith's rosy cheeks burned only the hotter for her consciousness of that fact, and the only person present who felt any real satisfaction was Sile Herring, the village lawyer, who was now sure of his good fortune to officiate as Faith Murray's escort to and from the quilting.

As for Curt himself, not a word said he, but he turned steadily and dignifiedly toward the door, and in another minute the quick, sharp jingle of bells told Faith that his sleigh was, like his boat, doomed to go empty of lady passengers until her own feet came back to it.

Up to that moment Curt's mind had been occupied only with joyous anticipations of reconciliation with Faith, and of the fun he would have on the sleigh ride, going and coming, as well as the quilting. Now, however, as his fleet team drew him swiftly along the river road on his lonely way homeward, his eyes wandered up and down the river, predisposed to discover anything that might appear to suggest an interference with the contemplated merry-making.

It is very strange how differently the world will look to a man in one frame of mind and another! That morning the sun had been cheery, the sleighing had been extraordinarily good, and Curt's merry eyes had discovered no flaws in the prospect; but now, as if his wits were sharpened by Faith Murray's rough reply, he began to discern that the snow was remarkably soft and "soggy;" that, although the first "freeze" of the winter had been a severe one, and the ice had formed thick and strong, there had now, for several days, been altogether too much sunshine; and there was no such thing as telling what the effect of it might be.

Up and down the white expanse he gazed, and here and there he saw light cutters and even heavily laden wood sleighs crossing and recrossing, and the former now and then putting in an extra burst of speed over the smooth and glancing surface. Neither to the right hand nor to the left did he turn, however, and by the time Faith Murray and her friends were on their way to the quilting, Curt Howland's team was safe in the stable, while his big sleigh stood empty by the back door of the house, with all its buffalo robes, blankets, cleanliness, and disgrace, still clinging to its unoccupied places.

As for Faith herself, she had hardly ever seemed in such exuberant spirits as she displayed that evening, and Mr. Silas Herring assumed for himself a species of personal triumph, as he compared his own position and occupation with what he could imagine of Curt Howland's brooding at home over his defeat. The quilting was thronged with young people and old, from far and near, but good, old-fashioned hours were kept, nevertheless, and all the more so, probably, because of the anticipated pleasures of the sleigh-rides afterward.

If Faith Murry had any remorseful promptings concerning her conduct, she certainly gave no external token thereof, and led the fun as if she had never heard of such a person as Curtis Howland. Perhaps a keen observer, like her own mother, if only that good lady had been present, might have inclined to the idea that Faith was "overdoing" something, but Silas Herring was not a keen observer and the rest of the merry company neither thought nor cared what might be the source of her high spirits. When at last the "quilting bee" broke up, those whose homeward way did not permit them to drive in the direction of the river, were half disposed to envy those whose better fortune was to lead them across its broad, smooth bosom. They little dreamed how much to be preferred were the rougher but more safe and solid roads that took them even among rugged hills and heavily-drifted valleys.

Somehow or other instead of going to bed at his usual hour, Curt Howland had lingered and lounged in front of his glowing, log-heaped fire place, long after every other soul in the house had gone to bed. He had pretended, at first, to occupy himself with a book, but by and by the volume dropped on the floor. Then, for a while, Curt seemed to be absorbed in watching the vivid changes wrought by the fire as the seasoned oak and hickory slowly yielded; and then, as the fore stick snapped in two, and plunged among the coals with a strange, crackling sound, he suddenly sprang to his feet, threw on his hat and overcoat, and strode out into the open air in front of the house. It was a clear, beautiful night, just the sort for a sleigh ride, and not so cold but what there was a continual drip, drip, at the eaves of the house. The tinkle of the falling drops, however, with now and then the crash of a loosened icicle, fell on his ears with a painful jar. Could it be possible that such a man had nerves? But now, swiftly down the road there came a sound of bells, and the vision of a sleigh was halted for a moment by the gate.

"Howland!" shouted a deep, hoarse voice. "Ah, you are up, are you? Well, here's a big rise in the river, and it's a comin' this way fast. I've been just a racin' down the road to warn folks not to try the ice, but I reckon I've come as far as I need. Can you give me a sleep and a breakfast?"

"Of course I can," promptly replied Curt, "and you've done a right good neighborly thing. It's Jake Robinson, isn't it?"

"That's my name," heartily responded the stranger, "and I've only tried to do as I'd be done by."

"Well, then," said Curt, "you go into the house and go to bed. I'll hitch up my team and see if I can make out to keep the sleighing party from mischief. There must be time enough, for that yet, seeing the quilting comes first—"

"I'll stable my horses," replied the philanthropic Jake, "but I don't go into no bed so long's there's anybody likely to be in danger. Drag out your sleigh. Is that it? Yes, there's room into it for more'n two, there is."

Curt Howland's movements were always a good deal more rapid and decisive, than they seemed, and it was marvelous how quickly he and Jake where whirling down toward the customary crossing. In one thing, however, Curt had been woefully mistaken, and that was in the probable hour for the quilting to break up. Even while he was putting the harness on his good team, there were perils gathering around the gay sleigh riders. Not only had the "bee" dispersed, but already had a dozen different sets of bells rang fast and far on the frozen river, and already the first symptoms of the coming "rise" were beginning to show themselves in the ominous groaning of the ice as the tide beneath it strained and lifted at its frosty fetters. Beyond a doubt they would be broken ere long.

"Hark!" exclaimed Curt, as he drove out from the shore. "Did you hear that? We shall hardly have time to get across, I'm afraid."

"Then they won't need no warnin'," coolly remarked Jake.

"Hark!" again cried Curt Howland, but hoarsely, this time, and with something like pain in the intensity of his utterance. "I did hear it! There's a team coming down the river at a run!"

Jake Robinson himself heard it now, and exclaimed:

"It does sound mighty like a runaway, I declare. Just hark to them bells!"

Curt's breath would have come even faster and his heart would have jumped more fiercely if he had known the whole truth. The horses of the sleighing party had recognised the signs of approaching danger much more promptly than had their masters, nor had it been at all difficult, in most cases, for their skillful drivers to head the frightened but willing brutes toward safety and the shore. The single exception had been in the young and stylish, but ill-broken, span over which Sile Herring held the reins, for the gay young lawyer was not only not a "skillful driver," but he had failed to understand the situation at first, and had lashed his poor colts mercilessly for their trembling refusal to go forward. Even when he consented to wheel them, he had not been able to guide them landward, for a great heave and groan of the ice around him had just then nearly scared the senses out of both him and his quadrupeds. In a moment more the fright of the latter was a wild "runaway," right down the river, and certainly had one good result, for it bore the sleigh and its occupants swiftly away from what was fast becoming an angry tumult of cracking, tossing, grinding fragments. All this Curt Howland did not know, but, nevertheless, he drove straight forward instantly, with a dim idea of giving help to somebody. Well for him that he did so, for, in less than half a minute, he found himself spinning along at almost racing speed, behind a light sleigh, in which there shortly arose a female form, which he knew only too well, while a clear, firm voice exclaimed:

"Curt, the ice is breaking! Drive ashore right away!"

And he had shouted, in reply:

"Head 'em for the island, Sile; you can bring 'em in there. I'll follow right on. Don't be scared, Faith; I won't leave you."

And then another form had risen in the sleigh, and Faith Murray herself had caught the falling reins as Sile Herring dropped them and sprang out upon the ice. It was a rash and foolish thing to do, and Curt reined in just long enough to say:

"That's it, Jake; jump out and drag him ashore, while I go on after the runaways."

Jake obeyed heroically, and he found that Sile Herring did indeed require "dragging" to get him ashore, after that wild spring and thump upon the ice.

Faith was alone in her sleigh now, and but little sorry for that, to tell the truth, or even that she had the reins in her own hands, for she knew how to manage them far better than the panic-stricken youth who had deserted her, while the colts themselves were getting the first frenzy of their fright somewhat raced out of them. The brave girl knew very well what Curt meant by "the island"—a low-lying bit of duck marsh and drift wood hardly above the water's edge not a great way farther down the stream, but in the very middle of the river. She thought it a strange stopping place at first, until she recalled how bluff and steep were the banks on either side of the river for miles below the accustomed "crossing."

Straight for the island, then, and Curt Howland's sleigh was close behind her; but even as her wild young team sprang up the low acclivity, there came to Faith's a sharp, quick, snapping sound, the reins were jerked from her hands, and she found herself suddenly sitting still in her light cutter, while the colts went madly, with the pole and attachments banging at their heels. No uncommon thing for "irons" to snap under such circumstances; and if Faith was dismayed for a moment, Curt Howland felt a good deal more inclined to a hearty thanksgiving.

"Jump in, Faith, jump in!" he shouted, cheerily, as he drove alongside the cutter. "Don't you see, you'll be my only passenger?"

Even in that moment of awful peril, however, Faith's obstinacy yielded slowly, and she was replying, half argumentatively:

"But, Curt, how will you ever get ashore? Don't you see that the ice is breaking? Won't we be safer on the island?"—when she found herself caught up in strong arms and lifted, with or without her will, to a snug place among the blankets and buffalo robes at the bottom of the big sleigh.

"The river is rising. There is a great flood coming down!" exclaimed Curt. "In half an hour the island will be under water, and every thing on it swept away. I'd never have known if Jake Robinson hadn't warned me. I hitched up and came out as soon as I got the news. Thank God!"

Faith Murray felt a glow and a melting at her heart as she listened, but she made no reply. The situation certainly seemed hardly to favor much conversation, for Curt was driving fiercely up the river again, and everywhere the signs of the approaching "break-up" were growing more and more fearful and threatening.

"Why don't you drive down?" she asked.

"The rapids are only half frozen," replied Curt, "and we should surely be lost if we got into them. Besides, the water is shallower up here, and the horses will find their footing sooner after we break in."

"After we break in!" repeated Faith, to herself. "Why, the sleigh will go right to the bottom. He is terribly cool about it!"

It was a cool subject, perhaps, and Faith felt the icy shudders creep over her, in spite of her courage, as she noted how far they yet were from any possible landing place.

And now the booming, moaning sound that Faith had heard once before that evening, began to fill their ears, and the sleigh slid hither and thither on the undulating surface, and Curt lashed his faithful, powerful span to their utmost exertion. Every minute seemed an hour; but now, at last, Curt exclaimed exultingly:

"Hurrah, Faith! We are beyond the deep channel, I think. Back there the current is swift, and the ice will break and pile. It's breaking now! See it!—see the great cakes go over and over!"

"But, Curt," responded the almost shivering beauty, "don't you see that the ice is parting from the shore ahead of us, just because it piles up out yonder? I can tell by the moonlight on the water. O Curt, dear, it is dreadful to be drowned, but it's even worse to think that I've brought you out here, too. Can't you swim ashore? O Curt, I've been so very bad to you!"

"You wait a moment!" shouted the single-minded young athlete, as he gave his team the lash again. "If we can only get a little nearer the edge of the ice.—Ha! there it comes! Down in the bottom of the boat, Faith, I must use my oars!—now—quick—hurrah!"

Faith Murray had hid her face in the furs that almost covered her as she stooped, but she heard a wild, fierce, frightened neigh; a great, splashing plunge, as the horses went into the water; the cracking of ice, mingled with the roaring sound of the flood; and then, instead of the arctic bath for which she had prepared herself, she was conscious of an easy, rocking, floating motion, and the music of rowlocks, as the oars were swung strongly back and forth by the sinewy arms of Curt Howland.

Then, at last, her astonishment got the better of her fear, and she looked timidly out from her hiding place; but the color came fast into her cheeks again as she did so.

"The boat, Curt?" she said.

"Yes, the old boat herself," he replied. "I put it on instead of the sleigh-box, to come after you with, just for the fun of it, and covered it all over with robes and blankets. I only expected a good laugh, but now it has saved both our lives. You didn't mean to put your foot in my sleigh and the boat at the same time, did you, Faith?"

"O Curt, forgive me!" was all the answer that came just then, and Faith felt specially relieved at the remark which instantly followed.

"There are the horses—safe on their feet in the shallows and making for the shore. We'll be there, too, in five minutes. Just look at the lanterns along shore. There must be twenty men!"

Down went Faith Murray's head among the furs again, but, in spite of the roaring water and the rattle of the rowlocks, she could plainly hear the exultant, happy, almost cooing tones of a deep, musical voice, that repeated her name over, and over, and over, with other words that seemed to be fitted wonderfully well both to name and voice.

"The boat and the sleigh, both!"

How strangely her rash and cruel words had come to naught, and what a man among men was Curtis Howland.

When at last the square prow of the skiff grated on the ice and gravel at the margin, and the strong arms once more caught her up and bore her onward, Faith Murray's blushing face was ready to nestle close to Curt's shoulder, and she whispered:

"No other boat but yours, if you'll forgive me—no, not as long as I live!"

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 12 1877

Gold in New York, 106.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 93; selling 94.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship Geo. W. Elder will sail for San Francisco at 6 o'clock to morrow morning.

The steamship Ajax will sail from San Francisco for Portland to morrow.

The schr Letitia, for San Francisco, will be loaded in a day or two.

The Br bark Vallejo will finish loading this week.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Flour—Extra jobbing, $6 25@7 25, silver.

Wheat—Lot choice shipping reported at $2 15, but shippers claim $2 10 is the highest they are offering, while millers give $2 20 as their top rates. Liverpool market weaker and lower.

Barley—Feed, $1 30@1 37½; brewing, $1 35@1 45

Oats—$1 90@2 for light; $2 10 to 2 40 for good to extra heavy.

Potatoes—Choice red, 95c@$1 10; sweet, $1; all other kinds, 50@90c.

Hay—Cargo lots, $12@17.

Gold—106⅞.

Legal tenders—94@94½.

Silver—Trade dollars, 100@101; halves 93@93½.

Liverpool Grain Market.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 12.—Breadstuffs steady; corn, 28s; 26s 3d for new mixed Western 27s 8d for old; wheat, 10s 1d@11s for average California; white, 11s 2d@11s 3d for club. Receipts wheat past three days, 20,000 quarters; American, 17,000 do.

EXPORTS.

Per steamship Geo. W. Elder to San Francisco dispatched Jan. 13 by the O. S. S. Co., 15,132 sacks flour, 1 866 sks oats, 551 bxs apples, 70 sks potatoes, 360 sks shorts; 54 pkgs butter, 25 cs bacon, 30 bbls pork, 30 bbls and 1,000 cases beef, 8 coops chickens, 25 bxs dried apples, 71 bxs eggs, 104 tins and 14 bbls tallow, 8 bdls and 586 pkgs sheep skins, 12 bdls calf skins, 7 deer do. 1,424 hides, 2 elk do, 73 bbls and 40 hlf bbls salmon, 755 bdls staves; 183 bdls barrel headings, 18 pkgs miscellaneous, and 3 horses.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN POST-office at Portland, county of Multnomah, Oregon, Jan. 13, 1877. Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they are advertised.

Ladies' List.

Becter, Miss Annetta
Bird, Mrs Mary A
Carr, Mrs Mary A
Charlmers, Miss Mary J
Camble, Mrs Alvira
Craft, Mrs M A
Davis, Mrs Harriet
Ernest, Miss Sarah
Edwards, Mrs Nancy M
Hancock, Mrs P
Hessey, Bell C
Hutchinson, Mrs N J
Iris, Mrs Ira
Irvine, Miss Maggie
Larson, Miss Annie
Malick, Miss Anna A
Miller Mrs Mary
Monzey, Mrs M E
Moffett, Mrs Charlotte,
Norman, Mrs Jane
Ponley, Miss Ellen
Ray, Mrs Mary
Reed, Mrs Retta
Reynolds, Mrs Clara F
Singe, Miss Lucy F
Sweeney, Mrs Ella
Stussi, Mrs Annie,
Sutherland, Mrs J
Trengrove, Mrs L M
Turner, Miss Nellie C
Thomas, Mrs M J
Wilmot, Nancy J
Wilson, Mrs Lottie
Wolfe, Miss Annie.

Gentlemen's List.

Agent Hartford Ins. Co.
Amesbury, Capt J A
Alexander, Dr W F
Arthur, Mr
Beardsley, O P
Benton, A P
Bounds, Thomas
Brady, Edward
Buchard, N
Burden, Henry P
Campbell, Tom
Carmichal, Jas
Conway, Jno 3
Colvin, O H
Coleman, David
Clark, Capt E N
Clark, R S
Christenson, J C
Christensen, E
Cunningham, T
Dosch, Geo
Davis, L T
Dinnen, Tim
Duff, Chas
Editor Evening
News
Fanning, E C
Farrell, Wm J
Ferguson, D
Ferguson, Robt
Gumbiner, Felix
Gibson, Geo W
Haskell, Chas D
Helstrom, Jno P
Haadrick, E C
Housten, Albert
Homes, B
Hogan, C N
Hannon, Joseph
Jacobson, Ed
Jewett, R S
Kelly, Jas A C
Knott, John
Luster, Henry
Lampe, Chas
Lawson, Craton
Longfellow, G
Loson, Harry
Minke, Henry
Miller, E M
Minor, John
McCoy, W F
McConbell, F
Orr, Jas
Olendorf, F
Oliver, Wm
Peterson, Jas A
Peck, P
Rinkins, David
Rogers, Capt N
Robinson, W H
Sims, Mick
Sullivan, Geo T
Stevens, Jno
Vawter, H S
Voss, Haas
Welsh, W B
Wegar, W F
Webber, Jacob
Waters, Eddie B
Williamson, W T
Williams, Elijah
Williams, A
Williams, R H
Young, G M
Yucas, Chas

GEO. E. COLE, P. M.

BANKS.

OREGON & WASHINGTON

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Board of Directors,

DONALD MACLEAY, B. GOLDSMITH, J. B. MONTGOMERY, and WILLIAM REID, Portland and J. C. BROWN, Olympia, Director for Washington Territory.

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IRELAND	Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND	British Linen Company.
ENGLAND	National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL	Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank.

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SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN

THE RETAIL BANK, Limited.

THIS BANK CAN GIVE SATISFACTORY REFERENCES from leading men of Oregon, that whatever security is guaranteed to depositors through the Capital. Stock being limited is vouchsafed to the public in our case in its fullest sense.

Other than the above we can only refer the people of Oregon for reference to the fact that "we still live," and the further fact that according to the laws of Oregon, not only our bank assets (including office fixtures) are pledged for the payment of our liabilities, but every dollar of our private fortunes are liable to the bank creditors, and as our private fortunes, too, are "limited." A friend suggests that our office fixtures are "limited" but he is trying to "bear" our credit, and we warn you against him.

DELASHMUTT & OATMAN.

CITY LICENSES.

LICENSES FOR THE CURRENT QUARTER are now due and payment therefor must be made on or before the 10th inst. at my office, 92 First street.

Liquor dealers must have their bonds approved before payment can be made.

JOSEPH BACHMAN,
Treasurer City of Portland.

Portland, January 1, 1877.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamer

GEO. W. ELDER,

FRANCIS CONNOR..........Commander

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1877,
At 6 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP

GUSSIE TELFAIR,

J. A. GARDINER..........Commander

Will leave the Oregon Steamship Company's Wharf foot of F street for the above ports on

TUESDAY, JAN. 23, 1877,
At 5 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA TACOMA.

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL Steamship

"DAKOTA,"

Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per Steamer "Welcome," on

THURSDAY, JAN. 18, 1877, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE from Portland to San Francisco
Cabin..........$35 00 | Steerage..........$12 00

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

Through Tickets sold to China, Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Company's Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at

REDUCED RATES.

UP FREIGHT:

PORTLAND TO SALEM..........$1 00 per Ton.
" Points above Salem 1 50

For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, except Sunday, at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skamokaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

"CITY OF SALEM"

Will Leave Pacific Wharf for

CORVALLIS

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays,

At 6 o'clock A. M.,

U. B. SCOTT & CO.

Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

STEAMER S. T. CHURCH

WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT ON old P. T. Co. Wharf on and after Dec. 27th for

CORVALLIS

and intermediate points. For rates apply on wharf or on board.

J. W. COCHRAN & CO.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. T. GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 2:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

PORTLAND

CITY DIRECTORY

For 1877.

IN PRESS, AND WILL BE PUBLISHED ON or about JANUARY 1, 1877, the

PORTLAND CITY DIRECTORY for 1877,

Embracing a General Directory of Residents, a Directory of East Portland, together with a Business Directory and other Statistics relative to the Progress and Present Condition of the city.

This being the FIFTEENTH ANNUAL ISSUE of the above work, the Publisher will spare no expense to render it FULLY RELIABLE and ACCURATE; his sole aim being to make the DIRECTORY useful to every citizen in Portland as a faithful annual index of the commercial condition of the city.

The CANVASSING for NAMES in this city and East Portland will be entrusted to reliable parties so as to ensure correctness in every detail.

Mr. A. BUSH WILDER will solicit for Advertisements, and the Publisher hopes that the same patronage may be extended to the contemplated issue that has been received during the past fourteen years.

☞ Please report all alterations in Firms or Business, Removals, etc., at the FRANKLIN BOOK STORE, 41 First street.

EVERDING & FARRELL

DEALERS IN

Flour, Feed,

BACON,

Hay, Straw, Oats, &c.

FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND

CAUTION.

TO ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE PURCHASED patent rights from L. L. Leathers. The patent No. 178,907 is only for the manufacturing process of Artificial Stone. The manufacturing of Mosaic Tiles belongs to another patent, which is exclusively my own property, and I will prosecute to the extent of the law any parties manufacturing Mosaic Tiles, unless they have previously purchased my right.

F. CHAPPELLET.

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 22, 1876. d10 3m

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

[illegible]

To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) as follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	[illegible] P. M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	[illegible] P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	3:30 P. M.	Albany	8:25 P. M.
Albany	5:00 A. M.	Portland	10:06 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS

DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	[illegible] A. M.	Junction	6:00 P. M.
Junction	5:45 A. M.	Portland	5:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

☞ Tickets for sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing

PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

[illegible] BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

E. P. ROGERS,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

[illegible]

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:[illegible] A. M.	Tacoma	5 30 P. M.
Tacoma	[illegible] A. M.	Kalama	12:[illegible] P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s boats for all points on Columbia river.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at 6 A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco:
Cabin..........$[illegible] 00 | Steerage..........$[illegible] 00

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE,
General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER,
General Ticket Agent.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

College street.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1594 for the improvement of College street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. [illegible], upon each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of College street lying between Seventh and Third streets as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block	Lot.	Owner.	Amount.
197	[illegible]	Fanny [illegible]	$11 85
197	2	A [illegible]	9 00
19[illegible]	7 and 8	W [illegible] Scholl	82 04
193	1 and 2	[illegible] Iglon	81 74
158	7 and 8	J S Dolph	82 04
158	1 and 2	C W [illegible]	26 71
189	1 and 2	Mrs A M [illegible]	10 72
1[illegible]	7 and 8	Est of A Davenport	6 82
			164 49

By order of the Common Council,
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 6, 1877. ja6d10t

Madison street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by ordinance No. 1678 for the improvement of Madison street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. [illegible] on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Madison street lying between East Park and Front street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles thereto, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof warrants will be issued for the collection thereof.

Block		Owner.	Amount.
[illegible]	1, 2	E J Northrup	[illegible]
[illegible]	6, 7, 8	James Steel	[illegible]
167	[illegible]	N [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	J Z W [illegible]	10 14
[illegible]	[illegible]	W P Deland	16 [illegible]
67	W 25 ft of N [illegible] 7, 8	Weeks [illegible]	
	W25 [illegible] 8	D Mackey	10 15
56	7 and 8	St. Luke's hall	[illegible]
			$115 60

By order of the Common Council,
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 6, 1877. ja6d10t

Yamhill Street.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1660 for the improvement of Yamhill street in the manner provided by Ordinance [illegible] on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Yamhill street lying between the west side of Twelfth and the west side of Fourteenth street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Amount.
210	4	O Whitehouse	$3 06
310	[illegible] and 5	Anna Showers	10 44
317	[illegible] and 4	E Corbett	14 80
317	[illegible] and 6	S Schmeel	95 21
327	[illegible] and 4	O'Hara	64 50
309	[illegible] 7, 8	Wesley Jackson	76 01
[illegible]	7 8	Donald Macleay	98 01
[illegible]	[illegible] 2	Weeks & Morgan	30 82
	W[illegible] and 8	Root Cass day	55 42
	[illegible] and 8	A b Green	85 19
[illegible]	[illegible] 2	D Cavanaugh	26 76
			$605 88

By order of the common Council,
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 6, 1877. ja6d10t

Columbia Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ASSESSMENT made by Ordinance No. 1662 for the improvement of Columbia street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1615, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Columbia street lying between West Park street and Front street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer, in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Amount.
Park 11		City of Portland	$27 12
	1 & 2, [illegible] 7 & 8	Est of I A Davenport	39 91
	W [illegible] and 8	A R Shipley	14 63
1[illegible]	[illegible] and 8.	W S Ladd	46 96
1[illegible]	W 65[illegible] 8 & 7	W P Jones	1 60
	E at [illegible] 7 & 8	E Finck	6 41
	W 65[illegible] 7	Mary E Tracy	6 98
1[illegible]	[illegible] 2	P Manciet	20 54
1[illegible]	1	A Whittaker	11 85
	2	S Norris	9 09
			$154 51

By order of the Common Council,
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 6, 1877. ja6d10t

Street Improvements.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the city of Portland propose to improve the following streets in the following manner:

City street, from the center of Seventh to the eastline of Eighth, by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary.

Yamhill street, from the center of Fifth to the center of Eleventh, by putting in box and intersection gutters, and the necessary grading therefor, the space between intersection gutters and crosswalks to be covered with plank, and by raising and relaying crosswalks where necessary.

The intersection of Montgomery and First streets by putting in a box gutter and raising the roadway to grade and the necessary work therefor.

The intersection of Washington and Tenth streets, by putting in box gutters, the necessary filling to be done with broken stone, and by raising and relaying crosswalks if necessary.

W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 6, 1877. ja6d10t

Hall Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessment made by Ordinance No. 1676 for the improvement of Hall street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1652, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that portion of said street lying between Third street and Fourth street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer, in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Amount.
4	4,	S Johnson	$35 05
4	5,	W Lair Hill	35 65
			$70 70

By order of the Common Council,
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Jan. 6, 1877. ja6d10t

SAN FRANCISCO

N. W. SPAULDING'S
Saw-Smithing & [illegible]
ESTABLISHMENT,
17 and 19 Fremont street, between Front and Battery,
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT [illegible] inserted in circular saws. REPAIRING, in all its branches [illegible] Re-Toothing, [illegible] CIRCULAR SAWS of [illegible] Muley, Gang, Buck, [illegible] kinds, together with a [illegible] bought at lowest market [illegible] Cast-Steel faced PLA[illegible] ING CUTTERS always on hand [illegible] short notice. [illegible] Commission Merchants, [illegible] authorized Agents for [illegible] Orders sent through [illegible] wise filled at same rates [illegible]

To the Unfortunate

[illegible]

SEMINAL WEAKNESS [illegible] This solitary vice, or [illegible] practiced by the young [illegible] unlimited extent [illegible] combated by [illegible] low countenance [illegible] the head, ringing in the [illegible] Union. [illegible]

Nervous and [illegible]

DR. [illegible]

ESSENCE [illegible]

[illegible]

At -20 [illegible]

YO[illegible]

[illegible]

Cabinet Makers [illegible]

Metalic & Wooden [illegible] and all kinds of [illegible] All kinds [illegible]

Corner Washington [illegible]

E. COOKE.

COOKE [illegible]

And dealers in [illegible] 97 Second St., [illegible] Portland, [illegible]

Pork and Beef [illegible]

COMMISSION [illegible]

We have [illegible] Smoking, [illegible] Government [illegible] Brick Building, [illegible] n9d3m

A. H. [illegible] Stalls [illegible]

PACKER OF [illegible] Highest Price paid [illegible]

CHRIS. [illegible]

Beef, Pork, [illegible] Free delivery [illegible]

W. W. [illegible]

PORK PACKER [illegible] Packing House—On [illegible]

Highest Cash Price paid for [illegible]

J. S. KELLER [illegible] Cor. Madison and [illegible] is prepared to [illegible]

Beef, Pork, Mutton, [illegible] WHOLESALE AND [illegible]

PORTLAND MARKET [illegible]

E. H. GAR[illegible] Cor. MORRISON and [illegible] KEEPS CONSTANTLY [illegible] the best of all [illegible] orders delivered in [illegible] city. Foot of [illegible] BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON.

[illegible] XVI.—NO. 29 [illegible]

GENERAL NEWS

Fine Stock.

New York, Jan. 13.—Governor [illegible] has purchased the young [illegible] It is said he paid $15,000. [illegible] a record of 2:20½.

Burned to Death.

New York, Jan. 13.—Samuel Mo[illegible] of Cranberry Park, N. J., were [illegible] death at their residence, being u[illegible] from the burning building.

Money and Stocks.

New York, Jan. 13.—Silver bars, [illegible] gold; silver coin, [illegible] closed, 106½@106⅝; money, [illegible] active and strong. Stocks [illegible] W. U., 74½; quicksilver, 15½; [illegible] Mariposa, 6½; Wells Fargo, 85½; [illegible] 12½; U. P., 60; bonds, [illegible] 106½.

Fire.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 13.—The [illegible] was burned this morning. Loss [illegible] insured.

[illegible] Jan. 13.—A fire in [illegible] county, to-night destroyed [illegible] in the business center of the town [illegible] at $200,000.

[illegible]

Louisville, Jan. 14.—The steamer [illegible] City was swept from her moorings [illegible] to-day and sank. A [illegible] from Jeffersonville, reports [illegible] damage among coal fleets [illegible] and storm prevent the discovery [illegible] damage. No steamers, it is [illegible] have been lost. The field of ice that [illegible] opposite Louisville, remained until 10 [illegible] it moved again, with what [illegible] At four o'clock the river [illegible] when it began falling [illegible]

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 14.—[illegible] from points up the river indicate [illegible] damage by the breaking up of ice [illegible] It is stated that Alex. Swift [illegible] barges. The Kanawha broke at [illegible] yesterday, carrying away the wharf [illegible] several barges. The gorge at the [illegible] Blennerhasset Island has given away [illegible] away several barges. The ice is [illegible] the railroad bridge.

Fighting Indians.

Cheyenne, Jan. 14.—The continued [illegible] in telegraphic communication [illegible] Forts Laramie and Fetterman [illegible] an escort of the 9th cavalry, commanded [illegible] Sergeant Besey, in returning from [illegible] to strike across the country and [illegible] the Fetterman line. Last night, on [illegible] 30 miles north of Fort Laramie [illegible] of Indians were found, and to [illegible] in camp the sergeant with [illegible] a reconnoissance, and about [illegible] with a party of 15 Indians [illegible] which ensued, Besey and [illegible] wounded, and [illegible] also lost three horses killed, [illegible] were forced to retire. A [illegible] Laramie to-day to [illegible] the Indians.

A Riot.

Cheyenne, Jan. 14.—In a row [illegible]